The Bombay Gazette.

No. 9,728—New Series. BOMBAY :—SATURDAY, JANUARY 24, 1880.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATIONS COMPANY (LIMITED)

WILL DESPATCH STEAMERS AS FOLLOWS :—

FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. CHANDA, 2,021 Tons, on SATURDAY, 24th Jan., 1880, at 3 P. M., calling at Rutnagherry, Vingorla, Goa, Carwar, Coompta, Mangalore, Cannanore, Tellicherry, Beypore, Calicut, Cochin, Alleppey, Tuticorin, Colombo, Galle, Negapatam, Madras, Coconada, Vizagapatam, Bimlipatam, Gopalpore, False Point, Ports are called at in the foregoing or any order.

CONVEYANCE TO THE NILGHERRY HILLS.—The steamers are timed to reach Beypore at daybreak, and arrangements have been made for a train to leave Beypore specially in connection with the steamers' arrival to convey passengers right through to Mettapolium; where they will arrive at 7-45 p. m., and after staying for the night can proceed up the Ghat early the following morning.

FOR CUTCH MANDAVIE AND KURRACHEE.

S. S. VINGORLA, 578 Tons, on MONDAY, 26th Jan., 1880, at 10 a.m.

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

S. S. MADURA, 1,941 Tons, on TUESDAY, 27th Jan., 1880, at 4 p. m., calling at KURRACHEE, MUSCAT, JASK, BUNDER ABBAS, LINGA, BUSHIRE, FAO, and BUSSORAH, in the foregoing or any order.

FOR LONDON, VIA SUEZ, ALGIERS AND LISBON.

S. S. ASSYRIA, 1,495 Tons on FRIDAY, 13th February, 1880, connecting at Aden with S. S. CANARA, 1,903 Tons.

Saloon passage ....Rs. 500
Second Class passage ...... „ 335

The Canara is due in London on 23rd March. Transfer at Aden made by Company.

FOR NATAL, MOZAMBIQUE, ZANZIBAR, ADEN, HODEIDA AND JEDDAH.

S. S. ASSYRIA, 1,495 Tons, on FRIDAY, 13th February, 1880. Cargo and Passengers for Hodeida and Jeddah can be sent by this steamer at through rates. A favourable opportunity of passage to Natal is offered, as the Union Company's steamer is timed to leave Zanzibar for Natal within 24 hours of Assyria's arrival.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Bombay, 22nd January 1880. Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH ITALY, VIA SUEZ CANAL.

ITALIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY of Messrs. R. RUBATTINO & Co., GENOA.

THE REGULAR STEAMERS LEAVE GENOA on the 24th, and BOMBAY on the 1st of each Month.

[PASSENGERS' RATES FROM BOMBAY. Inclusive of all Transit Fees through the Suez Canal.]

	1st Class.	2nd Class.		3rd Class.	
Aden	Rs. 220	Rs. 150	Including Wine.	Rs. 40	Without food.
Suez	360	220		80	
Port Said	380	240		90	
Messina	500	340		140	
Naples	500	340		140	
Leghorn	500	340		140	
Genoa	500	340		140	
Marseilles	520	350		145	

Children under 3 years, free of charge; Children not above 10 years, half fare.

Passengers' heavy Baggage will be delivered in LONDON FREE OF CHARGE to the extent allowed in the Handbooks. All extra Luggage will be charged for at rates which can be learnt from the Agent.

NEXT STEAMERS FROM BOMBAY:—

SUMATRA, to sail on SUNDAY, 1st February, 1880.
ARABIA, to sail on MONDAY, 1st March, 1880.
ASSIRIA, to sail on THURSDAY, 25th March, 1880.
SINGAPORE, to sail on THURSDAY, 1st April 1879.

All Steamers of this Company have large First and Second Class accommodation; and always carry a Doctor and a Stewardess on board.

The steamers of this Company, as a rule, start precisely at 10 a. m. Any unavoidable detention will, however, be advertised at least one day previously.

First and Second Class through Railway Tickets, from NAPLES to LONDON, are now issued here at rates which can be learnt from the undersigned.

Cargo for Barcelona and Odessa can now be booked at through rates.

For Hand-books of information, rates of freight, &c., apply to

C. GRONDONA,
Agent, Rubattino Steam Navigation Company.
No. 2, Hummum Street.
Bombay, 21st November 1879.

HALL LINE.

BOMBAY TO LIVERPOOL. VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE S. S. SPEKE HALL, 2,100 Tons, 400 H. P., Captain BRAND, will sail as above on or about the 31st January, 1880.

Passage Money, Rs. 500.

For Saloon and Cabins, or other particulars, apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co., Agents.
Bombay, 19th December 1879.

N. B.—To be followed by CITY OF BALTIMORE, Captain VERRILL, about 25th February.

ANCHOR LINE—INDIAN SERVICE.

THE following sailings have been arranged :—

BOMBAY TO LIVERPOOL.

BRITANNIA............Via GENOA, on or about 10th March.

BOMBAY TO MARSEILLES AND GENOA.

CASTALIA.........................Sailing on or about 1st Feb.
ANGLIA ....Sailing on or about 15th Feb.
FARE—Bombay to Marseilles and Genoa ......Rs. 400
„ Bombay to Liverpool.......................... „ 500

For further particulars apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co., Agents.
Bombay, 16th January 1880.

ASIATIC STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

BOMBAY TO COAST AND CALCUTTA.

MAHARAJAH will sail about 30th January.

SHAH JEHAN will sail about 11th February.

For particulars of Freight and Passage apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
13th January, 1880. Agents.

STEAM TO COLOMBO, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN LLOYD'S S. S. ETTORE, Captain C. LAZARICH, will be despatched for the above ports on the 31st January, 1880.

For Freight, Passage, etc., apply to

J. JANNI,
Agent, A. H. Lloyd's S N. Co.
Sassoon House, 7, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, Jan. 21, 1880.

HALL LINE OF STEAMERS.

BOMBAY TO LIVERPOOL. FARE—Rs. 500.

S.S. BRANKSOME HALL, CAPT. R. COLLIN,
2,100 Tons, 300 H. P.

THIS STEAMER will be despatched on or about the 7th February.

For plans of Cabins and for further particulars apply to

EDWARD BATES & Co.,
Agents.
Bombay, 9th January 1880.

N. B.—To be followed by the S. S. TRENTHAM HALL about the 5th March.

INK BOTTLES AND INKSTANDS,

Cash Price List July 1879.

REVOLVING DOME TOP INKSTANDS.

The latest introduction, when not in use preserve the ink from dust and prevent evaporation.

3½ inch.	4 inch.	4½ inch.
Rs. 3	Rs. 3-8	Rs. 4

BEST PEWTER OFFICE INKSTANDS.

With Hinged Covers.

3½ inch.	4½ inch.
Rs. 1-8	Rs. 2

With Hinged Cover and Bottom Plate.

3½ inch.	4 inch.	4½ inch.
Rs. 2-4	Rs. 3	Rs. 3-8

TRAVELLING INK BOTTLES.

REPORTERS' INKS with Spring Tops, morocco leather covered.

1½ inch.	1¾ inch.
Rs. 1-4	Rs. 1-8

Ditto with extra slide fastening.

1½ inch.	2¼ inch.	2½ inch.
Rs. 1-12	Rs. 2	Rs. 2-4

PATENT CASKET INKS in nickel metal. Portable, secure and convenient. Rs. 3.

RANSOME'S POCKET INKS, secure from leakage and not liable to upset when in use. From Rs. 4 to Rs. 8 each.

INVIOLABLE POCKET INKS, Wich's patent. Rs. 2-4.

EXCISE INKS. As. 10 and As. 12.

INEXHAUSTIBLE MAGIC INKS.

In a variety of colours. Rs. 2-12.

THE TRAVELLER'S "BIJOU" Inexhaustible. Re. 1-2.

WALNUT-WOOD INKSTANDS

With central handle, two pen-hollows and two ink bottles with hinged tops.
Rs. 10-8 and Rs. 12-8.
Ditto ditto with drawer.
Rs. 16, Rs. 18, and Rs. 20.

OFFICE REQUISITES.

Bells.	Invoice Files.
Bill Cases.	Letter Books and Cages.
Blotting Pads.	Letter Cases and Clips.
Carbonic Paper.	Letter Files and Scales.
Cash and Deed Boxes.	Letter Weighers.
Clips.	Loggerheads.
Copying Books and Presses.	Memo and Note Books.
Damping Wells.	Oiled Sheets.
Date Racks and Cases.	Paper Fasteners.
Diaries.	Paper Knives and Weights.
Ebony Rulers.	Pencils and Pens.
Erasers.	Pencilcases and Holders.
Eyelets and Presses.	Penmakers and Racks.
Gum Bottles.	Scissors.
India Rubber Bands.	Sealing Wax.
Ink and Writing Fluids.	

STATIONERY CASES AND CABINETS.

STATIONERY of all kinds.

Sample Books and Price Lists on application.

TREACHER & COMPANY (LD.),
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

THE following or other Steamers will be despatched for EUROPE :—

	Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	1880
(s)	PESHAWUR	3781	600	C. A. White	24th Jany.
	SURAT	3141	530	W. E. Breeze	31st do.
(s)	KHIVA	2609	450	G. Lee	7th Feb.
	TRAVANCORE	1900	350	R. Ecob	14th do.
(s)	BOKHARA	2932	450	W. D. Anderson	21st Feb.
	VENETIA	2726	450	J. Orman	28th do.
(s)	MONGOLIA	2833	530	E. A. Edmond	6th March.
	SUMATRA	2488	450	R. F. Briscoe	13th do.
(s)	NEPAUL	3536	600	J. S. Murray	20th do.
	ZAMBESI	2431	370	A. Symons	27th do.

Passengers are booked to ADEN, SUEZ, BRINDISI, VENICE, MARSEILLES, MALTA, GIBRALTAR and SOUTHAMPTON by every Mail. The Steamers marked (s) proceed direct to Southampton. By the others Passengers change vessels at Suez, and those for Brindisi, Venice, and Marseilles are conveyed by Rail from Suez to Alexandria.

A Launch leaves the Company's Dock Head, Mazagon, at 3 p.m. on the day of sailing.

For passage, &c., apply to

F. D. PARKER,
Bombay, 2nd January 1880. Superintendent.

STEAM TO CEYLON, PENANG, STRAITS, CHINA, AND JAPAN.

THE following Steamers will be despatched for the above ports, carrying H. M.'s Mails, and taking also Passengers and Cargo for Madras and Calcutta :—

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	
LOMBARDY	2723	450	W. B. Hall	30th Jan. 1880.
KAISAR-I-HIND	4023	700	R. Methven	13th Feb.
GWALIOR	2732	450	J. C. Babot	27th do.

A Launch leaves the Company's Dock Head, Mazagon, at 3 p.m. on the day of sailing.

For Passage, &c., apply to

F. D. PARKER,
Bombay, 2nd January 1880. Superintendent.

STEAM TO KING GEORGE'S SOUND, ADELAIDE, MELBOURNE, AND SYDNEY, CALLING AT GALLE.

THE following Steamers will be despatched for the above ports :—

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	
TANJORE	2263	450	W. D. Mudie	31st Jan. 1880.
BANGALORE	2342	450	C. Fraser	14th Feb.
SIAM	3014	500	G. N. Hector	28th do.

A Launch leaves the Company's Dock Head, Mazagon, at 3 p.m. on the day of sailing.

For Passage, &c., apply to

F. D. PARKER,
Bombay, 2nd January 1880. Superintendent.

NOTICE.—ANCHOR LINE, INDIAN SERVICE.—CONSIGNEES of CARGO, per S. S. CASTALIA, are hereby informed of the Steamer's ARRIVAL from GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL, and are requested to present their BILLS of LADING and to TAKE DELIVERY of their respective GOODS without delay.

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co., Agents.

WE have been APPOINTED AGENTS for "LA REUNION" MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY IN PARIS.

CAPITAL.........FRCS. 6,000,000.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

FELIX VERNES, Esq., President.
DE DEMACHY, Esq., Regent of the Bank of France.
G. GIROD, Esq., Director of the Comptoir D'Escompte de Paris.
S. MARCUARD, Esq., of Messrs. Marcuard, André & Co.
F. GRIENINGER, Esq.
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Ch. Le LASSEUR, Esq., of Messrs. Perrier, Freres & Co.
H. MALLET, Esq., of Messrs. Mallet Freres & Co.

SIGG-SULZER & Co.,
Agents in Bombay, Calcutta, and Colombo.

TRICHINOPOLY CHEROOTS.

PREPARED EXPRESSLY FOR THIS COMPANY OF FINEST SELECTED TOBACCOS.

		Cash. Rs.	a.
Thompson's, Dawson's, and Noble's muster, per box of	100	1	12
Do. do. do.	250	4	0
Dindiguls and Havannahs, ... box of	100	2	0
Do. do. box of	250	4	8
Treacher's muster. box of	50	1	2
Treacher's Gem muster......... box of	50	1	0

TREACHER & CO., LIMITED,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA AND POONA.

SHERIFF'S PROCLAMATION.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

SUIT No. 626 OF 1877.

LOOMBA LALLA, KHOOSHAL PREMA, WALLA PUNNA, LUCKHA LALLA, and BHOOTA OOMA, all of Bombay, Marwadi Inhabitants, carrying on business in partnership as Grocers under the Name, Style and Firm of LOOMBA LALLA and COMPANY in house No. 1, in Sonapore Lane, outside the Fort of Bombay ....Plaintiffs.

vs.

GOVERDHUN DAMODHUR, of Bombay, Hindoo merchant, residing in house No. 27, situate in Withulwady, outside the Fort, the heir and legal personal representative of CHUTTOORBHOJ GOVERDHUN ....Defendant.

WHEREAS by a PROCLAMATION of SALE made by the undersigned, dated the 6th day of December, 1879, and published in the *Bombay Gazette*, the *Bombay Samachar* and the *Prabhakar* of the 10th instant, it was proclaimed and notified that on Saturday, the 10th day of January, 1880, at the hour of 4 o'clock in the afternoon, the Sheriff of Bombay would under and by virtue of a warrant for sale, dated the 2nd day of July, 1879, therein mentioned, put up for sale by Public Auction, on the premises, to the highest bidder, and without reserve, the right, title, and interest of the said Defendant in certain lands and premises at Withulwady.

And whereas the said sale advertised as aforesaid was on the 10th January, 1880, adjourned for want of bidders, by the Officer conducting the sale to Saturday, the 17th instant at 4 p. m.

And whereas the sale advertised for the 17th instant, was on that date, at the request of Mr. Jamsetjee Cursetjee Cama and of the Defendant, adjourned by the Officer conducting the sale to SATURDAY, the 24th instant, at 4 p. m.

NOW IS IT HEREBY PROCLAIMED and NOTIFIED that on SATURDAY, the 24th day of January, 1880, at the hour of 4 o'clock in the afternoon, the Sheriff of Bombay will, under and by virtue of a warrant for sale, dated the 2nd day of July, 1879, put up FOR SALE by PUBLIC AUCTION on the premises, to the highest bidder, and without reserve, the right, title, and interest of the said Defendant in the said lands and premises at Withulwady, or in so much thereof as may be necessary for the satisfaction of the decree.

For particulars vide the said Proclamation, dated 6th December, 1879, and for further information and conditions of sale application should be made at the office of the Sheriff.—Dated this 19th day of January 1880.

W. MAITLAND,
Sheriff of Bombay.

MR. JAMSETJEE CURSETJEE CAMA,
Attorney for Defendant.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

The scale for these Advertisements is as follows :—Not exceeding 3 lines, Re. 1; each succeeding line, As. 8. No trade advertisements are admitted under this scale.

MUSIC LESSONS given by a GENTLEMAN. Please apply to M. A., this Office.

WANTED, a LEDGER CLERK. Apply to TREACHER & Co. (Limited), Byculla.

FOR SALE, a DALMATIAN CARRIAGE DOG. Enquire at Messrs. OWEN and OKELL.

FOR SALE, at BENNETT'S AUCTION TO-DAY, a CHESNUT ARAB HORSE, 14-2 high, a perfect ladies' hack and goes well in single harness.

FOR SALE, Pony Dog-cart with Pony 13-1½, and Tandem Harness complete. The Pony is good at Polo and very fast. Price Rs. 450. Address A., *Bombay Gazette*.

FOR SALE, a WROUGHT IRON TRUCK on Traction Engine Wheels. For particulars apply to Messrs. KNOOP and Co.

GILBEY'S BRUT SAUMUR CHAMPAGNE FOR SALE at the Godowns of C. H. B. FORBES & Co. Prices, quarts Rs. 29; pints Rs. 15 per doz.

LARGE SILVER CUPS of exquisite workmanship for Racing Gifts. Apply CURSETJEE COWASJEE, Watchmaker, G. I. P. Railway, No. 11, Meadow Street.

CHINA DEPOSITORY.—Just received by China Mail, a large and varied stock of Japanese Satsuma Kanga, Sipoeki, Bronze and Blue China Curiosities. 30, Apollo St.

FOR SALE, an ENGLISH-BUILT BUGGY in good order. Price Rs. 300. Apply to W. COOPER, at Messrs. W. & A. Graham & Co. 20th January, 1880.

FOR SALE, ELPHINSTONE LODGE MATHERAN, including Stables and Out-houses, and 33 acres land. Apply to the TRUSTEES. W. Nicol & Co.

FOR SALE, two 5-inch TRANSIT THEODOLITES, two 10-inch Dumpy Levels, Boxwood and Ivory Scales and two Brass Parallel Rulers, all Second-hand. Apply to GLOVER & Co., Nesbit Lane, Bombay.

THE UNITED SERVICE WINE COMPANY, opposite Custom House, have just received a consignment of their AULDANA WHITE WINE. Price Rs. 18 for Cash. Apply to the GODOWN-KEEPER.

MACLEAN'S GUIDE to BOMBAY and BOMBAY DIRECTORY for 1880. Price Rs. 5; with postage Rs. 5-2-6. Care of *Bombay Gazette* Office.

INDIAN RAILWAY TRAVELLER'S GUIDE, showing every Railway Station on the Indian Lines, with Tables of Fares, and other information required by travellers, with a Coloured Map of India. Published monthly at the *Bombay Gazette* Office. Price As. 8.

BACON, in Cut, 14 As. per lb.; HAM, in Canvas, 10 As. per lb., Cash; Booked, 12 As. PEARSE, 22, Apollo Street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

GAIETY THEATRE, BOMBAY.

PROPRIETOR.........MR. C. S. NAZIR.

UNDER THE DISTINGUISHED PATRONAGE OF
H. E. THE GOVERNOR OF BOMBAY,
Who has signified his intention of attending the performance THIS EVENING.

THIS EVENING AT 9 O'CLOCK,

A Dramatic Contrast in 2 Acts, by Mr. W. S. GILBERT, entitled

"SWEETHEARTS."

Mr. Harry Spreadbrow .... Mr. H. R. Teesdale.
Wilcox (a Gardener) .... Mr. J. S. Hewitt.
Miss Jenny Northcott .... Miss Agnes Birchenough.
Ruth (her Maid-servant) .... Miss Minnie Hampden.
Act I. .... 1849.............. Spring.
Act II. .... 1879.............. Autumn.

To be followed at 10-30 by the celebrated Cantata,

"TRIAL BY JURY."

WRITTEN BY MR. W. S. GILBERT AND COMPOSED BY MR. ARTHUR SULLIVAN.

Judge........................ Mr. J. S. Hewitt.
Counsel...................... Miss Madge Antoinette.
Usher........................ Mr. A. B. Tapping.
Plaintiff.................... Miss Edith Wilson.
Defendant.................... Mr. C. Cartwright.
Jurymen, Bridesmaids, &c.

SCENE—The Court of the Exchequer.

THE NEW DROP SCENE,

Representing the New Public Buildings and Back Bay as seen from Malabar Hill, will be displayed this Evening.

ON WEDNESDAY,
"MILKY WHITE."

PRICES OF ADMISSION.

Stage Box to admit 8	Rs. 32
Private Box to admit 4	„ 16
Orchestra Stall	„ 4
Stall	„ 3
Pit	„ 2
Back Seat	„ 1

Soldiers, Sailors and Volunteers in Uniform Half Price to Back Seats.

Boxes and Orchestra Stalls can be reserved at Messrs. SOUNDY & Co., Rampart Row.

Doors open at 8-30; performance commences at 9.

Stage Manager............ MR. H. R. TEESDALE.
Musical Director......... MR. A. J. LEVEY.

Books of the words of "Trial by Jury" can be purchased at Messrs. SOUNDY & Co.'s, or at the Theatre, price 8 annas each.

EXTRA HIGH TEST KEROSINE OIL,
150° TUDOR COMPANY BRAND.
REDUCED PRICES.
TUDOR COMPANY'S ICE HOUSE.

MIDDLE COLABA.

TO LET, with immediate possession, the desirable BUNGALOW on the western side in Middle Colaba, near the seashore, now in the occupation of F. E. Cutler, Esq. It commands a charming view of Malabar Hill and the new magnificent building of the Fort. Rent only Rs. 150, including all taxes, water laid on. For further particulars apply to

P. BYRAMJEE,
28, Meadow Street. House Agent.

TO BE LET, another charming COTTAGE, [which reminds one of an English Home]. Could be had furnished or unfurnished, situation unsurpassable, ready matted, garden neatly laid out. Rent moderate. For further particulars apply to

P. BYRAMJEE,
28, Meadow Street. House Agent.

MATHERAN.

TO BE LET, the well known Bungalow, known as "THE ELPHINSTONE LODGE," for the coming Hot Season, or with immediate possession. It is completely furnished and perfectly in good order. For rent and other particulars apply to

P. BYRAMJEE,
28, Meadow Street. House Agent.

TO BE LET at MATHERAN, for the coming Hot Season, the Bungalow known as "CAIRNMORE," better known as Hon. Justice Green's Bungalow. It is completely furnished and commands an unsurpassable view. Rent Rs. 600. For further particulars apply to

P. BYRAMJEE,
28, Meadow Street. House Agent.

TO BE LET at MATHERAN, for the coming Hot Season, the Bungalow known as SCOTT'S BUNGALOW, near the Church, completely furnished and having accommodation for four Bed-rooms. Rent Rs. 800. For further particulars apply to

P. BYRAMJEE,
28, Meadow Street. House Agent.

THIRTY other BUNGALOWS TO LET at MATHERAN for the coming March season. For rents, list of furniture, and other particulars apply to

P. BYRAMJEE,
28, Meadow Street. House Agent.

MOUNT ABOO.

TO BE LET, a COMPLETELY FURNISHED BUNGALOW at Mount Aboo for the coming Hot Season. Rent Rs. 600. For particulars apply to

P. BYRAMJEE,
28, Meadow Street, House Agent.

TO BE LET, in Rampart Row, Cool and desirable FIRST FLOOR of the HOUSE next door to Messrs. Bourne and Shepherd. For rent and other particulars apply to

P. BYRAMJEE,
28, Meadow Street. House Agent.

TO BE LET, OFFICE QUARTERS could be had in Messrs. W. Nicol and Co's Building in Elphinstone Circle. Apply to

P. BYRAMJEE,
28, Meadow Street. House Agent.

BREACH CANDY.

THE well known SOMERSET HOUSE at Breach Candy could be had from 1st May next. For rent and other particulars apply to

P. BYRAMJEE,
28, Meadow Street. House Agent.

TO BE LET, from February next, an UPPER-STORIED FURNISHED BUNGALOW at Breach Candy. Rent Rs. 300. For further particulars apply to

P. BYRAMJEE,
28, Meadow Street. House Agent.

CUMBALA HILL.

TO LET, with immediate possession, the well-known Bungalow ALTAMONT on Cumbala Hill. For rent and other particulars apply to

P. BYRAMJEE,
28, Meadow Street. House Agent.

AN Upper-storied BUNGALOW at Cumbala, next door to Surgeon Major Blanc, M. D. Rent Rs. 150. For particulars apply to

P. BYRAMJEE,
28, Meadow Street. House Agent.

SHERIFF'S PROCLAMATION.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

SUIT No. 275 OF 1879.

BAI JAVUR, wife of KHOOSHALL NANJEE, of Bombay, Hindoo Inhabitant, residing at Kalbadevi Road, in the Island of Bombay, without the Fort ....Plaintiff.

vs.

RAMCHUNDER BHOWANISHUNKER and RAMCHUNDER WASSOODEWJEE, in their personal capacity and as being the surviving executors of the last Will and Testament of VINAYEKRAO GANPUTRAO, of Bombay, Hindoo Inhabitants, residing at Nawawady Lane, in the Island of Bombay, without the Fort........................Defendants.

WHEREAS by a Decree made in the above suit on the 29th day of April, 1879, it was ordered that the Defendants should, on or before the 29th day of July, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Seventy-nine, pay to the Plaintiff the sum of Rupees Six Thousand and compound interest thereon, at the rate of fifteen per cent per annum, to be calculated with three monthly rests from the 9th day of March, 1878, till payment and the costs of the above suit when taxed in the said Decree mentioned and in default of the Defendants paying such principal, interest and costs as aforesaid, the Sheriff of Bombay was directed to sell the right, title and interest of the Defendants in the lands and premises in the said Decree mentioned—that is to say, all that piece of land with the dwelling house and premises standing thereon, situate in the New Wady Lane, in the sub-district of Bhooleshwar, outside the Fort of Bombay, admeasuring in length about 95 feet and in breadth about 30 feet, and registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue of Bombay under Pension and Tax No. 64 and under the New Survey No. 290, and assessed by the Collector of Municipal Taxes under No. 9, and bounded on the north by the house of Narrayen Ramchandrajee, on the south by the property of Janardhun Abajee, on the west by the house of Anundrao Dinanath, and on the east by the New Wady Lane.

The Revenue payable to Government is Rupee One, Annas Six and Pies Five only.

And whereas default has been made in paying the said principal, interest, and costs ordered by the said Decree to be paid as aforesaid.

NOW IT IS HEREBY PROCLAIMED and NOTIFIED that on THURSDAY, the 26th day of February, 1880, at the hour of 4 o'clock in the afternoon, the Sheriff of Bombay will, under and by virtue of the said Decree, dated the 29th day of April, 1879, put up FOR SALE by PUBLIC AUCTION, on the premises, to the highest bidder, and without reserve, the right, title and interest of the said Defendants in the said lands and premises.

The following is a list of the rights, charges, and claims to which the said lands and premises are supposed to be liable :—

(1) A claim made by the Municipal Collector and Assessor in respect of House No. 9, New Wady Lane, for Rupees 19-8, on account of Consolidated and Halalcore rates for the 2nd half of 1879.

Intimation is given that the Court does not warrant the correctness of the above description of the premises nor the title of the said Defendants or any of them to the same or to any interest therein.

Should the said Defendants or any of them have no saleable interest whatever in any lot to be sold in accordance with this Proclamation any sum paid by the purchaser by way of full or part payment for the same will be repayable to the purchaser.

The abovementioned Plaintiff has permission to bid at the sale.

Of the price of each lot one-fourth shall be paid forthwith when the lot is knocked down to a purchaser other than the Plaintiff; the remainder of the purchase money must be paid in each case by the purchaser other than the Plaintiff to the Sheriff on or before the Fifteenth day after the sale.

The sale will not become absolute until confirmed by the Court.

In default of payment in whole or in part as above prescribed by any purchaser other than the plaintiff any sum paid as deposit will be forfeited to the Government and the lot will be sold free from any interest therein or in the proceeds thereof of the prior purchaser.

For further information and conditions of sale application should be made at the Office of the Sheriff, or at the Office of Messrs. Ardesir and Hormusjee, the Solicitors to the Plaintiff—Dated this 23rd day of January 1880.

W. MAITLAND,
Sheriff of Bombay.

MESSRS. ARDESIR & HORMUSJEE,
Attorneys for Plaintiff.

TREACHER & COMPANY, LD.,

WINE MERCHANTS.

BY APPOINTMENT.

ESTABLISHED IN THE BOMBAY PRESIDENCY FOR HALF A CENTURY.

SHERRY:
YELLOW SEAL,
PALE AND LIGHT,
Cash, per dozen, Rs. 17.

SHERRY:
PALE DINNER,
AN EXCELLENT LIGHT DRY WINE FOR GENERAL USE
Cash, per dozen, Rs. 23.

SHERRY:
VINO DE PASTO,
A GOOD GENEROUS DINNER WINE,
Cash, per dozen, Rs. 27.

SHERRY:
OLD DRY,
VERY SUPERIOR, SOFT, AND DRY,
Cash, per dozen, Rs. 3.

SHERRY:
GOLDEN,
A RICH NUTTY-FLAVOURED DESSERT WINE,
Cash, per dozen, Rs. 30.

SHERRY:
MANZANILLA,
VERY DRY AND PALE, UNSURPASSED FOR DELICACY AND PURITY,
Cash, per dozen, Rs. 30.

SHERRY:
AMONTILLADO SUPERIOR,
OLD AND CHOICE,
Cash, per dozen, Rs. 38.

These Wines selected with great care by the Company's XEREZ Agency, are deservedly acknowledged by Connoisseurs to be of the highest class.

TREACHER & COMPANY, LD.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, & POONA.

GREAT CLEARANCE SALE,

PREVIOUS TO
STOCK TAKING,
FOR FOURTEEN DAYS ONLY.
COMMENCING 26TH INSTANT.

WATSON & COMPANY,
ESPLANADE HOTEL,
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FIRST PRIZE MEDAL BOMBAY ART EXHIBITION, 1879, AWARDED TO

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STUDIO OPEN FROM 8 A.M. TILL 4 P.M.

PHOTOGRAPHS EXECUTED in the BEST STYLE, under the PERSONAL ATTENTION of a STAFF of the MOST COMPETENT EUROPEAN ARTISTS.

FOR SALE,

GRAND PANORAMIC VIEW OF BOMBAY (published under the distinguished patronage of His Excellency SIR RICHARD TEMPLE, Bart., G. C. S. I., Governor of Bombay). This Panorama to be had either for framing or in folding albums.

Views of the most important edifices in Bombay.

Also from the COLLECTION OF THE LATE MAJOR GILL, a series of the most interesting Sceneries in Khandeish, West Berar, Ajunta Caves, of Ellora, &c., &c.

RUGS, MAUDS, BLANKETS,

SHEETS. PILLOWS. ETC.

FOR RAIL, DAK OR GENERAL USE.

DISCOUNT.—Two Annas in the Rupee for Ready Money.

	Rs.	as.
Whitney Rugs, long and wide	16	0
Austrian Rugs, soft, light and durable, in a variety of Cheerful Colours	28	0
Sealskin, Double Rugs	17	0
The Traveller's Rug, with Air Pillow in corner, from	25	0
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Scotch Mauds, plain mixtures	26	0
Fancy Checks, in a variety of colours, the best goods obtainable	30 35 40	0 0 0

BLANKETS.

	Rs.	as.	
Real Whitney, made from the finest Wool	25	0	per pair.
Extra Large, Superior quality	33	0	
Fine Scarlet, Fast Dye	24	0	
Extra Large „	32	0	

SHEETS.

WASHED AND HEMMED, READY FOR USE.

	Inches wide.		Rs.	as
Horrocks's Best Twilled Cotton, very durable	72 90	per pair „	9 11	8 8
Pillow Cases		each	1	4
Toilet Covers, fine Marcella, fringed Ends		Re. 1 4	1 8	1 12

PILLOWS.

	Rs.	as.
Best English Horse Hair	7	0
„ „ Feather, thoroughly cleared	7	0

SUPERIOR IRISH TABLE LINEN.

	Rs.	a.
Best Double Damask, cut by the yard to suit any size table, most useful for Messes, &c., neat centres with handsome borders, per yard	7	0

Table Napkins to match cloths, in several qualities—	Rs.	a
23 by 23, per doz. at Rs. 9 0 and	12	0
26 by 26, do. at Rs. 13 0, 16 0 and	18	0
D'Oyley's Fringed	9	0

TOWELS FOR BATH AND GENERAL USE.

	Doz.	
Fine White Honeycomb Strong and Durable	10	0
Extra Large	15	0
White Linen Damask	10	0
White Huckaback, fine, Thin and very Soft	18	0

	Doz.	
White Cotton Turkish Bath Towels	20	0
Extra Large	30	0
White Cotton Turkish Bath Blankets, each	6	0
Brown Linen Turkish Bath Towels	20	0
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3, Rampart Row. — HOAR AND CO., BOMBAY. — The Travellers' Kit House

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NOTICES.

BEST MOCHA COFFEE,

ROASTED and Ground by a first-rate London Roaster, in hermetically sealed tins of 1 lb. each.

Cash, Rs. 1-4.

TREACHER & Co. (Limited.)

TREACHER & CO.'S
SUPERFINE VIOLET POWDER.

A combination of Farinaceous and Vegetable Ingredients, Scented with agreeable and attractive Perfumes.

IT is perfectly innocuous to the most delicate skin, well adapted as an absorbent Powder for TOILET AND NURSERY USE IN INDIA, and guaranteed to be *Free from Arsenic or other injurious matter.*

	Cash.	Credit.
Small size Tins	Rs. 0 10	0 12
Double size Tins	„ 1 0	1 2

TREACHER & COMPANY, LD.,
Pharmacists and Dispensing Chemists,
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THE WONDER OF THE WORLD.
GOOD NEWS FOR ALL!
PROF. HERMAN'S
WORLD-RENOWNED
VERMIN DESTROYER!
WHICH IS KNOWN TO BE
FAR SUPERIOR TO ANYTHING YET DISCOVERED
FOR KILLING

Rats, Mice, Insects on Poultry, also on Ostrich, White Ants, Bugs, Cockroaches, Black Beetles, Fleas on Dogs, Blight and Insects on Plants, Moths in Furs, Tick or Scab on Sheep or Goats, also on Cattle, &c., &c.

SOLD IN PACKETS

At one shilling per packet; or, six packets for 5.

The Powder is warranted free from all bad smell, and will keep in any Climate. It may be spread anywhere without risk, as it is quite harmless to Cats or Dogs, as they will not eat it.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE ON EACH PACKET.

MANUFACTORY :—
GRAVEL LANE, Houndsditch,
CITY OF LONDON, ENGLAND.

The above discovery has gained for Professor Herman a Silver Prize Medal at the Inter Colonial Exhibition of Victoria, Australia, of 1866, besides numerous Testimonials.

Sole Agents for Bombay :—A. D. JACKSON & Co., successors to the Bombay Co-Operative Society, Limited, Apollo House, Apollo Street. Agents at Aden—COWASJEE DINSHAW & Co.

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PHOTOGRAPHS OF PARISIAN ACTRESSES, beautifully colored.

Cabinet size	Rs. 2	8
8¼ × 5½	„ 5	0
13 × 7½	„ 10	0

THACKER AND CO., LIMITED.

GENTLEMEN'S HOSIERY AND TRAVELLERS' DEPARTMENT.

Sixteen varieties in undervests.
Fourteen varieties in Drawers.
Thirty varieties in Socks.
Linen Collars and Cuffs.
White and Colored Shirtings.
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Scarfs, Knots, and Neck Ties.
Overland Portmanteaus.
Solid Leather Portmanteaux.
Disraelis, Gladstones, and Valises.
Rugs, Straps, Sticks.
Cotton and Silk Umbrellas.
Military, Driving, and Kid Gloves.
Studs, Links, Solitaires.
Clothes, Tooth, and Hair Brushes.
Horn and Rubber Hair Combs.
Sponges, Soaps, Flasks.
Pocket Filters.
Patent Leather Military Boots.
Plain Calf Military Boots.
Patent Leather Elastic Side Shoes.
Patent Leather Lace Shoes.
Brown Canvas Racket Shoes
With Reeded Rubber Soles.
Catalogues forwarded on application.

WATSON AND COMPANY,
ESPLANADE HOTEL.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

GRANT ROAD THEATRE,

LESSEE..............MR. R. STEWART.

Has been entirely newly decorated by the celebrated Scenic Artist, Herr. M. Freyburger, who has been brought from Calcutta expressly for that purpose.

OPENING NIGHT,
SATURDAY, JANUARY 24TH, 1880,

THE STEWART FAMILY

Will appear in their Great Entertainment written by Garnet Walch, Esq., entitled

IF!
OR AN OLD GEM RE-SET.
"Much virtue in if."—*Shakespere!*

NEW AND ELEGANT DRESSES.
NAUTICAL AND FRENCH MEDLEYS. OPERATIC SCENAS.
NEW BALLADS—"SAVE YOUR KISSES."
LAUGHING SONG, DUETS, TRIOS, QUARTETTES, JIGS, HORNPIPES, AND TERPSICHOREAN DUETS.

Doors open at 8-30; Performance to commence at 9. Carriages may be ordered at 11 p.m.

PRICES OF ADMISSION.

Dress Circle	Rs. 4
Stalls	„ 3
Balcony	„ 2
Pit	„ 1

Dress Circle Plan and Tickets at SOUNDY and Co.'s.

MUSICAL CONDUCTOR,
MR. HARCOURT LEE, R.A.M.

H. P. LYONS, Agent.

NOW READY,
BOMBAY GAZETTE
OVERLAND SUMMARY.

The *BOMBAY GAZETTE OVERLAND SUMMARY*, prepared for despatch by each Overland Mail for Europe, contains, in addition to all the News of the Week, a specially-written Market and Freight Report, and a well-digested Summary of Events.

Annual Subscription in advance) Rs. 12
Single Copy .... Annas 4

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THE BOMBAY PRICE CURRENT AND SUMMARY OF TRADE.

Published once a week at the *Bombay Gazette* Office, on the departure of the Overland Mail for Europe.

The Bombay Price Current contains—
A Specially-Written Market Report.
Freight Report, &c.
Summary of Cotton Exports during the week.
Imports and Exports of Bullion.
Quotations of Imports and Exports, and Customs' Duties.
Comparative Summary of Exports from Bombay, up to date as per Ships' Manifests, with the total Exports for the month, and for the same period as far back as 1870 and 1878 respectively.
Comparative Summaries of Imports of Piece Goods and of Yarn into Bombay from Great Britain up to date, with the total for the month and the same period as far back as 1870 and 1878 respectively.
Share List and Rates of Exchange.
List of Vessels in Bombay Harbour on the date of publication, arrivals and departures of Vessels during the week, and Vessels expected from Out and Home Ports.
Charters and Engagements.

Annual Subscription in advance.... Rs. 10
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"Bombay Gazette" Office, Meadow Street, Fort.

WE have been APPOINTED AGENTS for the "GERMAN LLOYD" MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY IN BERLIN and for the "FORTUNA" GENERAL INSURANCE COMPANY IN BERLIN.

SIGG, SULZER & Co.,
Agents in Bombay, Calcutta, and Colombo.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the MUNICIPAL COMMISSIONER up to 2 p.m. on MONDAY, the 2nd February next, for the work of FILLING IN with MOORUM and PAVING with BLUE STONE the FLOOR of the POLICE HOSPITAL at MAZAGON.

Contract forms, specification and all other information relating to this work can be obtained at the Office of the undersigned.

The Commissioner does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender.

By Order of the Municipal Commissioner,

R. McEWEN,
Assistant Executive Engineer in charge.
Bombay Municipality, Executive Engineer's Office, 23rd Jan., 1880.

ALEXANDRA HOTEL AND PINTO'S HOTEL, MATHERAN.

MR. J. C. PINTO, the Proprietor of the both well known Hotels, begs to inform the Public that the above Hotels are now OPEN to VISITORS. There are seven separate bungalows attached to the Hotels well adapted for Families, for whose comfort every care is taken. The Hotels are well situated, occupy a central position, and are therefore very conveniently placed within the reach of several POINTS. They are also nearest to the Station and in a breezy locality under the shade of large trees, which diminish the glare and keep the extensive compound always fresh and cool and AGREEABLE in HOT SEASON.

INGLUVIN.
INGLUVIN.
INGLUVIN.

A SPECIFIC for vomiting in Pregnancy; and Powerful and reliable remedy for the cure of INDIGESTION, DYSPEPSIA, AND SICK STOMACH.

Per Bottle, Rs. 3-8 Cash.

B. S. MADON AND CO.,
CHEMISTS, FORT, BOMBAY.

NOTICE is hereby given, that DEWKUVAHOO, widow of the late DAYAL DHURRUMSEY, of Bombay, Hindoo Inhabitant, and Executrix of the late NARRONJEE DHURRUMSEY, hath contracted to SELL to JOSEE LUDHA TOKUN, also of Bombay, Hindoo Inhabitant, all that piece or parcel of Land or Ground, with the messuages, tenements, or range of warehouses standing thereon, situate, lying and being at Mandvee Bunder, in the island of Bombay, in the sub-district of Mandvee, on the eastern side of Essajee Hussajee Street, registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old Nos. 542, 542, 741, 741, 543, 741, and 1427, New No. 6195 Old Survey No. 572, 3/573, 1/573, 2/573, 574, 575, New Survey No. 2520, for quit and ground rent, and assessed by the Municipality of Bombay under No. 27, and standing upon the name of the said Narronjee Dhurrumsey, and containing by admeasurement 486 square yards, be the same little, more, or less, and bounded as follows :—that is say, on or towards the east partly by the property of Shamjee Rowjee and partly by the property late of Jivraj Ruttonsey and now in the occupation of Keshow Ramjee, on or towards the west by the said Essajee Hussajee Street, on or towards the north partly by the property of Khutao Rowjee and partly by the property of Shamjee Rowjee, and on or towards the south partly by the property late of the said Jewraj Ruttonsey, and now in the occupation of Tapidass Warujdass, and partly by the property late of the said Jivraj Ruttonsey and now in the occupation of the said Kessow Ramjee, and which said property was formerly in the occupation of Doongersey Hurry and is now in the occupation of the tenants of the said Dewkuvahoo, widow. ALL PERSONS therefore having any CLAIM or CLAIMS against the said property by way of mortgage, inheritance, gift, lease, or otherwise, are hereby required to make the same known in writing to me at my office, No. 41, Meadow Street, Fort, WITHIN FOURTEEN DAYS from the date hereof, otherwise the purchase will be completed and he, she, or they will be precluded therefrom.—Dated this 23rd January 1880.

KHUNDERAO MOROJEE,
Purchaser's Solicitor.

THE ONLY PERFECT
HAIR DYE.

D. S. KEMP & Co.'s
CIRCASSIAN FLUID

SURPASSES all existing dyes in the purity, delicacy, and natural appearance of its results.

"You will perhaps be gratified to know that I consider the preparation you sent me highly satisfactory. It is quickly applied, is very effective and far preferable to the article made by noted London manufacturer." (Sd.) N. V., November 5th, 1879.

Per Case, Rs. 2.

D. S. KEMP & Co.,
SASSOON HOUSE, BOMBAY.

VOLUNTEER MEETINGS.

TREACHER & Co. have on hand a Magnificent Assortment of ARTICLES SUITABLE AS PRIZES FOR SHOOTING AND ATHLETIC SPORTS.

THE STOCK COMPRISES :

GOBLETS
In a variety of Sizes and Handsome Designs.
In pure Standard Silver from Rs. 117 to Rs. 300.
Electro-plate from Rs. 18 to Rs. 180.

ARMY AND NAVY CUPS,
Consisting of 2 Soda Water Tumblers, and 1 each Sherry and Champagne Glasses, Fitting into one.
Plain from Rs. 22-8 to Rs. 30.
Engraved from Rs. 27 to Rs. 40.

BEER MUGS,
In best Electro-plate,
With or without lids.
Plain from Rs. 18 to Rs. 30.
Engraved from Rs. 12-8 to Rs. 45.

MISCELLANEOUS.

FIELD GLASSES.
FITTED DRESSING BAGS.
PALANQUIN CLOCKS.
POCKET BOOKS.
MEERSCHAUM PIPES.
SPIRIT FLASKS.

And numerous other Articles to which an inspection is respectfully invited.

TREACHER & COMPANY (LD.),
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

NOTICES.

WATSON AND CO.

FURNISHING DEPARTMENT, &c.

TABLE COVERS.

Embroidered Gold, 2 yards square—
Colors: Green, Crimson, Maroon, Scarlet, Blue—
Rs. 7-8, Rs. 10-8, Rs. 12-8, Rs. 14-8,
Rs. 16, Rs. 22, Rs. 25, Rs. 30 each.

FURNITURE CRETONNES, &c.

Chintzes, 8 as., 12 as., Re. 1 per yd.
Cretonnes, 8 as., 12 as., Re. 1 per yd.
Satin Finished, Re. 1-8, Rs. 2 per yd.

PATTERNS FREE ON APPLICATION.

REPPS.

Plain Crimson, Maroon, Green,
Rs. 4-8 per yd.
Striped Crimson, Maroon, Green,
Rs. 4-8 per yd.
Plain Blue, extra fine color,
Rs. 5 per yd.

PATTERNS FREE ON APPLICATION.

FANCY REPP BORDERING.

Crimson and Gold, Maroon and Gold,
Green and Gold, Re. 1 per yd.

GIMPS, FANCY.

Crimson and Gold, Maroon and Gold,
Green and Gold, Re. 1-8 per doz.

GIMPS, PLAIN.

Crimson, Maroon, Green,
Re. 1-8 per doz.

PATTERNS FREE ON APPLICATION.

CARPETS.

Rs. 5, Brussels, per yd.
Rs. 3-8, Tapestry, per yd.
Rs. 4, Felt, per yd.

PATTERNS FREE ON APPLICATION.

VELVET PILE CARPETS.

Cash.	Size.	Credit.
Rs. 40	9ft. 6 in. by 6ft. 9 in.	Rs. 44 each.
Rs. 15	6ft. 6 in. by 4ft. 6 in.	Rs. 16-8 „
Rs. 5	4ft. 6 in. by 2ft.	Rs. 5-8 „

CURTAINS,

Lace and Leno.
From Rs. 8-8 to Rs. 30 per pair.

SHEETINGS.

Cotton,	72 in.	Rs. 2	per yd.
Cotton,	108 in.	Rs. 3	per yd.
Linen,	36 in.	Re. 1-4	per yd.
Waterproof,	40 in.	Rs 4	per yd.
Waterproof,	62 in.	Rs. 5-8	per yd.

PATTERNS FREE ON APPLICATION.

PILLOWS.

Feathers, Rs. 11-8, Rs. 12-8 each.
Down, Rs. 10-8, Rs. 12-8 each.

CUSHIONS.

For Railway Travelling, &c.
Rs. 3 each or Rs. 5 per pair.

MATTRESSES.

Made to order in Horse-Hair,
Cotton or Coir.

BLANKETS.

Rs. 20, Rs. 30, Rs. 35 per pair.

REZAIS.

Size.	Price.
5 feet by 7 feet.	Rs. 5-8 each.

MOSQUITO NET.

72 in. Fine or open Mesh,
Re. 1-4 per yd.
90 in. Fine or open Mesh,
Re. 1-8 per yd.
108 in. Fine or open Mesh,
Rs. 2 per yd.

PATTERNS FREE ON APPLICATION.
MOSQUITO CURTAINS MADE TO ORDER.

LINEN DAMASK TABLE CLOTHS.

Length. Ft.	in.	Width. ft.	in.	Price. each.
6	9	6	0	Rs. 6-8 to Rs. 8-8
7	6	7	6	„ 10 to „ 20
9	0	7	6	„ 10 to „ 20
10	6	7	6	„ 13 to „ 20
13	6	7	6	„ 16-8 to „ 25
15	0	7	6	„ 25 to „ 30
18	0	7	6	„ 30 to „ 40
21	0	7	6	„ 35 to „ 40
22	6	7	6	„ 38 to „ 40
24	0	7	6	„ 45 to „ 50
27	0	7	6	„ 50 to „ 55
30	0	7	6	„ 65 to „ 70

ECCLESIASTICAL AND MASONIC CLOTHS.

Napkins, 27 in. Square,
Rs. 7-8, Rs. 8-8, Rs. 10-8, Rs. 12-8, Rs. 15 per doz.

LINEN HUCKABACK TOWELLING.

Re. 1-4, Re. 1-8, Rs. 2-8 per yd.

TOWELS.

Turkish Bath Blanket, Rs. 12-8 each.
Turkish Bath Towels,
Rs. 10-8, Rs. 12-8 per pair.
Turkish Hand Towels,
Rs. 11-8, Rs. 14-8, Rs. 15-8 per doz.

WE HAVE ALSO IN STOCK A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

Brass and Mahogany Curtain Poles.
Brass Finals, Rings, and Brackets.
Plain and Fancy Brass-headed Nails.
Silk and Wool Bullion Fringe.
Plain and Fancy Curtain Holders.
Blind and Picture Cord.
Stamped Brass Cornice and Bedsteads, &c.

TEN PER CENT. DISCOUNT FOR CASH.

WATSON AND CO.,
ESPLANADE HOTEL,
BOMBAY.

NOTICES.

ALLAN'S ANTI-FAT.

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ALLAN'S ANTI-FAT.

ALLAN'S ANTI-FAT (Trade Mark "Anti-Fat," registered) is the celebrated American remedy for corpulency. It is purely vegetable, being a compound concentrated fluid extract of sea lichens, and is perfectly harmless. No particular change of diet required. Will reduce a fat person from 2lb. to 5lb. a week. It acts upon the food in the stomach, preventing its conversion into fat. "Corpulency is not only a disease of itself, but the harbinger of others," wrote Hipocrates 2,000 years ago, and what was true then is not less so to-day. The consequences of obesity are often more serious than is generally supposed. The thick accumulations of fat in the tissues mechanically oppress adjacent organs, thereby producing dysphoea (shortness of breath) and disturbances in the circulation, characterised by palpitation of the heart, fainting, determination of blood to the brain, derangements of the stomach, liver, kindneys, uterus, &c. In consequence of the congestion of the stomach, the patient becomes dyspeptic and is formented with flatulency, acidity of the stomach, and eructations. The impediments to a free circulation of the blood, and the increased pressure of the masses of fat throughout the system on the blood-vessels, produce a determination of blood to the brain, whence arise somnolency, torpor of the mental and physical functions, and not infrequently apoplexy. Obesity is undoubtedly a not infrequent cause of fatty degeneration of the heart and liver. Speaking of the heart, a late author says :—"Some of the instances of sudden death of fat people may be reasonably ascribed to a rupture of the organ in this weakened state."

ALLAN'S ANTI-FAT is absolutely harmless. We are daily consulted by letter and otherwise by those who desire to know if the ANTI-FAT is truly a harmless medicine, to which inquiries we can, from our large observation, most sincerely and positively answer in the affirmative, but various other questions are propounded by those who, from having regarded their obesity an indication of health, are fearful of injurious effects from a remedy known to reduce corpulency. One wants to know "If the fat is removed, will the skin not be wrinkled or furrowed?" A knowledge of the anatomy of the human skin, and of its wonderful contractile nature, is only necessary to convince any person who might have similar apprehensions that the skin readily adapts itself to a changed habit of body. Not only is the skin not furrowed by a reduction of corpulency, but from the alterative or blood-purifying effects of this medicine the skin when blotched or rough is made more smooth, clear, and beautiful.

ALLAN'S ANTI-FAT requires no particular change of diet while using it. Since writing our first little circular treatise upon the subject of Corpulence many hundreds of cases have come under our personal observation, and in all good results have followed the use of the Anti-Fat. In no case has any unpleasant or injurious effect been produced. Instead of regarding obesity as an abnormal condition, many people have erroneously considered it as an evidence of health, and any agent that reduces fat is therefore at once suspected of being injurious. Starting to reason from the false position that fat is an evidence of health, it is not surprising that they should, very naturally, fall into the error of supposing that an agent possessing properties capable of reducing corpulency would prove injurious to the health. Reasoning, however, from the rational basis that an undue deposition of fat, constituting obesity, is not a healthy but a morbid condition, it is quite as natural for us to arrive at the opposite conclusion, which is sustained by experience and observation, i. e., that the reduction of fat in cases of corpulency is invariably followed by an improvement of strength, spirits, and physical comforts.

ALLAN'S ANTI-FAT must be used perseveringly. A very extensive observation has convinced us that in the majority of cases the ANTI-FAT must be taken for from two to three and, in rare cases, even four weeks before the patient will begin to notice much reduction of flesh, after which the loss goes on rapidly—generally from three to five pounds a week. To the over-sanguine we desire to say that ALLAN'S ANTI-FAT does not possess miraculous power. Its workings are in harmony with Nature's laws. It is one of Nature's remedies. It overcomes the morbid condition of obesity by removing the exciting cause, acting upon the food in the stomach, and preventing the conversion of starch and sugar into fat. As systems vary in their susceptibility to medicines, so some, because the experience of a neighbour, on using one bottle of ANTI-FAT, has not been fully realised, refuse a trial. Is it reasonable to suppose that a condition that has existed for years can be thus easily overcome? Take a case of dyspepsia, for example where the functions of the stomach have become deranged, would any one expect an immediate cure, even though the most effective medicine be employed? Precisely similiarly must be the cure of this abnormal condition—obesity—be effected. The functions of the stomach are in an abnormal condition, and must be corrected by a gradual process.

ALLAN'S ANTI-FAT is endorsed by those eminent in the medical profession.

THOMAS FAIRBANK, M.D., of Windsor, Surgeon to Her Majesty, the Queen, referring to ANTI-FAT in the "British Medical Journal" of June 7, 1879, says :—"I gave some of this extract (Fucus Vesiculosus) to a very corpulent lady, who in three months lost three stones in weight without any change of diet. Since then I have frequently given it for reducing weight, depending on the accumulation of adipose tissue, and have never found it fail. I may state that a patient who has been lately taking it as an anti-fat, and who has always suffered very much from rheumatic pains about the body, has been entirely free from such trouble which she has been taking the extract, a fact which she quite independently noted."

ALLAN'S ANTI-FAT Reduces a Lady Four Pounds per Week.

"Manchester-square, London, Sept. 30, 1879.

"The Botanic Medicine Co., Great Russell-street-buildings, London, W. C.

"Gentlemen,—My mother has used your ANTI-FAT for over three months and has found it to reduce her on the average four pounds per week. She has commended it to several friends.—Yours truly,

"W. C. UPTON."

ALLAN'S ANTI-FAT Reduces 9lbs. in Four Weeks.

Edward Parrett, Esq., Chemist of Market-square, Winslow, writes the Botanic Medicine Company, under date of June 12th, 1879 :—

"One lady to whom I have sold Allan's Anti-Fat has decreased 9lbs. in four Weeks."

Herr F. Arnott, of the Elbe, Prussia, writes the Botanic Medicine Company, under date of July 15, 1879 :—

"I have much pleasure to inform you that by taking six bottles of your ALLAN'S ANTI-FAT, I am ten pounds lighter."

ALLAN'S ANTI-FAT Reduces 51lbs. a Week

22, Redcliffe-street, South Kensington, S. W., June 2d, 1879.

"To the Proprietors of Allan's Anti-Fat.

"Gentlemen,—I have tried your Wonderful medicine Anti-Fat both in America and this country. Through its use I can thin down at command, losing on an average five pounds per week—Yours respectfully.

HARRY BRAHAM."

ALLAN'S ANTI-FAT, sold by all Chemists. Trade Mark, "Anti-Fat" (Registered), and Pamphlet, entitled "How to get Lean Without Starvation" (Copyright). All infringers will be promptly prosecuted. Send stamp for Pamphlet.

ADDRESS BOTANIC MEDICINE COMPANY, GREAT RUSSELL STREET-BUILDINGS LONDON, W.C.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

FRIDAY EVENING, JAN. 23, 1880.

WE have had on the whole a very quiet week in business generally since the departure of last mail. Exchange has taken a decided upward turn, which has enabled importers to work rather more freely, but on exports the effect is the reverse, and Liverpool advices at the same time being dull there has been comparitively little doing in Cotton. The prevailing tone, however, is still cheerful, as so far as we have gone this season, traders have done well in almost everything they have touched ; and our local Spinning Mills are now fully employed to a fair margin of profit. The future, moreover, bears every promise of a good season, if people will only have the patience to wait and not attempt to force business before its time, which has always been one of the greatest drawbacks to steady trade here. Crops have been good throughout the country, and not only shall we have large supplies of produce for shipment, but the improved position of the population generally will enable them to absorb a largely increased quantity of foreign manufactures.

MONEY.—Although the last published return of the Bank of Bombay for the week ending on the 17th instant showed a slight increase in the Cash Balance, this would not have been the case but for an increase of nearly 20 lacs in Government Deposits, the actual trade demand showing a further net increase of about 15 lacs. No change has been made in the Bank's rates of discount, nor can we expect any immediate movement under existing circumstances, money at the moment being plentiful, and at call obtainable at 3 per cent., as against the Bank's nominal minimum of 5, which of course puts any advance out of the question. On the other hand, a reduction is equally improbable with a certainty that trade requirements must go on increasing every week.

The Bank of Bengal in Calcutta advanced their rates of discount 1 per cent. yesterday, but they are still, one per cent. under the Bank of Bombay.

EXCHANGE.—A decided change has come over the appearance of the market since last mail left ; a firm upward tendency has been apparent throughout ; and we close at an advance of about one per cent. on the week, a considerable business having been done. Owing to the tenor of advices from Calcutta, rates opened at an advance of 1-32d. on the closing quotations for last steamer, say 1s. 8 3-16d. for demand Bank, and 1s. 8 7-16d. for 3 months' Credit bills. On Tuesday a further rise of 1-16d. was established, followed by an additional 1-32d. on Wednesday. On Thursday the news of Council drafts having brought an average of a fraction over 1s. 8½d. induced an advance of 1-32d. to 1-16d., and to-day an additional rise of 1-32d. has occurred, making closing quotations :—Bank Bills on demand 1s. 8 to ⅝d. ; 3 months' 1s. 8¼d. ; Credits, 3 months' 1s. 8⅝d. ; Documents, 3 months' 1s. 8 11-16d. per rupee. For future delivery the banks are rather more willing buyers than sellers at a difference of 1-16d. per rupee per month ; in fact, for February March, bills could be negotiated on rather better terms.

The upward movement on this occasion has had its rise entirely in Calcutta, and it is all the more difficult, therefore, to guage its probable extent with any degree of accuracy on this side. Looking to the general surroundings of the market, however, we must confess that to our thinking an important advance is not yet justified. Not only is the extent of our exports at the moment very limited, while imports on the contrary are active ; but money is plentiful both here and in Calcutta ; the Council drawings are being continued at the increased amount of 45 lacs ; and there is apparently no scarcity of Silver, shipments being reported by yesterday's steamer from Southampton of £120,000 for Calcutta and £120,000 for Bombay. The fact of a large amount like this being obtainable without affecting prices to a greater extent is perhaps the weakest feature in the market. At the latest quotation from London of 52⅞d. per oz. the rupee lays down at about 1s. 8 7-32d. ; and so long as Silver and Exchange occupy this relative position the former must act as a check on the latter. Higher Exchange will be justified when our exports become more active, but that is equivalent to saying not for another month yet.

On Calcutta the quotation for demand drafts to-day is 1-16 to ⅛ per cent. premium, and for 60 days' sight 11-16 per cent. discount. On China the nominal quotation for 60 days' sight Mercantile bills is Rs. 222 per 100 dollars. The latest quotation by wire from Hongkong for 4 months' sight Bank Bills on London is 3s. 10⅝d. per dollar and from Shanghai 5s. 3⅝d. per tael.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.—The upward movement in Exchange has materially strengthened the market this week, and rates have advanced ⅛ to ⅝, closing firm at :—Fours, Rs. 93 ; Fours-and-a-half, Rs. 101⅛ to ⅜. A large business has been done to-day at this level. From Calcutta telegrams to-day quote Rs. 93 and Rs. 101⅜ respectively.

A considerable business has been done latterly in Bombay Municipal Bonds bearing 5 per cent. interest at 2 per cent. premium.

SHARES.—There has been a fair extent of business doing lately, and, as a general rule, quotations have gone in favour of sellers. *Bank* shares are perhaps the only exception. Bank of Bombay are ½ per cent. lower at Rs. 693½. Agras are unchanged at Rs. 124, and Nationals at Rs. 105. In *Land* Companies we notice an advance of Rs. 10 in Colaba, and Re. 1 in Frere. *Press* shares are steady, but the only quotable movements are an advance of Rs. 10 in Berar and Rs. 5 in Mofussil. For *Spinning and Weaving* Mill shares a strong demand has prevailed owing to the continued improvement in Local Goods and Yarns, and our quotations are higher all round. For the week the movements result in an advance of Rs. 75 in Alliance and Hydrabad, Rs. 55 in Hindustan, Rs. 40 in Bombay United and Morarjee Goculdass, Rs. 35 in Khutao Mucconjee, Rs. 32½ in Oriental, Rs. 30 in Manockjee Petit, Rs. 25 in Jewraz Balloo, Rs. 15 in Coorla and Great Eastern, Rs. 10 in Central India and Sholapore, Rs. 7½ in Dhurrumsey, and Rs. 5 in Khandeish. Amongst *Miscellaneous* Companies we quote a rise of Rs. 35 in Bombay Burmah Trading Company, Rs. 25 in Bombay Saw Mills, and Rs. 5 in Treacher & Co., Limited.

PIECE-GOODS.—In the early part of the week arrival business hung fire owing to the enhanced prices ruling in Manchester, but the improvement in Exchange within the past few days has admitted of a number of sterling limits going through, and should Exchange continue to advance, we may look for considerable activity, as large clearances continue to go on from the bazaar. For the week the total is estimated at about 3,000 packages, and prices may be called As. 1 to As. 2 per piece higher all round. Stocks are being kept within very moderate compass, and it seems very evident from the existing scale of consumption that rupee prices must rule on about a parity with Manchester throughout the season. The general position of the market, in fact, is decidedly strong, all the more so from the fact that Calcutta is also showing increased life.

In *Grey Shirtings* a large business has been done in all widths with a general improvement of As. 1 to As. 2 per piece. Stocks are moderate, and dealers the reverse of pressing sellers. Printers and Madapollams are both in good request at an advance of As. 1. T. Cloths meet a fair enquiry at a partial improvement of As. 1 per piece. Longcloths and Domestics share the general improvement, but transactions are comparitively limited. Of Jacconets stocks are small, and sellers hold for a rise of 1 anna. Mulls are in demand at hardening prices ; and Dhoties have been pretty freely dealt in at an improvement of As. ½ to As. 1 per piece. For *Bleached* Goods the enquiry is active, and comparatively large sales have been effected of Tanjibs, Mulls, Cambrics, and Jacconets. Stocks of all makes are light. *Dyed* and *Printed* and *Turkey Red* Goods, although not so active as other kinds, have nevertheless shown a decided upward tendency, and our quotations show a slight but general improvement. Of *Local*-made Goods the sales during the week total about 1,500 packages at in some cases an advance of ½ anna per lb.

TWIST.—A large business has been done in English Yarns at a general advance of ⅛ to ½ anna per lb. Stocks are moderate, and on the way supplies are not heavy, so that a further rise seems probable should Manchester continue firm. In *Local* spinnings an active business is passing both for internal consumption and export, and the mills are fully engaged. An advance of ⅛ anna per lb. has again been established, and the mills are working with a good margin for profit.

METALS.—*Copper.*—The further rise in prices at home has induced a corresponding movement here, and a large business is passing at a rise of Re. 1 to Rs. 1-8 per cwt. In *Yellow Metal* the transactions have also been large, and our quotations mark an improvement of Re. 1 to Rs. 2 per cwt. In *Iron* the activity previously noticed still continues, large sales have been effected on the spot, and supplies being now much reduced, prices have been pushed up Rs. 2 to Rs. 4 per candy.

COALS.—Some sales of ready Davisons alongside steamers in harbour have been made at Rs. 18½ per ton, but to arrive we have not heard of a single transaction, sellers having been quite out of the market. Prices to arrive are nominal as nothing is offering, but buyers would probably pay an advance of As. 4 to As. 8 per ton. Of early arrivals the supply is large, and this may tend to check any further advance in rates.

COTTON.—With dull advices from Liverpool by wire, and steadily advancing Exchange, the market has been slow, with very little doing, and the transactions reported for export since last mail left only total about 8,000 bales. Of ready Omras the arrivals continue very light, and there being at the same time a fair demand to cover January shipments, prices have only given way about Rs. 2 per candy. For February-March Omras, however, the enquiry latterly has been limited, and quotations for these months are reduced Rs. 4. A similar decline has been established in Broach, but sellers are not disposed to operate at all freely at the lower level. In Dholleras there has been very little done. Fancy prices have been paid for high class ready lots of New Mowa and Bhownugger, but our quotations for April, which only show a decline of Re. 1 per candy, may be taken as to a great extent nominal.

Although actual receipts here are not increasing very rapidly, there has been considerably more Cotton coming in to the up-country markets within the past few days, and in the course of another fortnight we should have pretty liberal supplies. Regarding the probable outturn of the crop very little additional information can be given. The first picking of Omra is turning out very light, but the second picking is more favourably spoken of, and ultimately the yield may prove slightly over last season. Of Dhollera reports are still most encouraging, and it is now almost a certainty that it will prove a large crop, early and of good quality. No arrivals of Broach are yet reported, but the weather is all that could be desired to ripen the plants, and in the second week of February we may look for receipts commencing. The quality will probably be quite up to last season.

The Receipts to date afford the following comparisons with the two previous seasons :—

	1880.	1879.	1878.
For the week	15,870	12,462	26,736
Since 1st Sept.	164,234	108,459	172,289
Total since 1st Jan.	43,240	35,938	73,852

The Clearances for Sea since the departure of last mail have been 6,429 bales, making a total of 21,546 bales since 1st January, against 15,013 bales for the corresponding period last year.

The following are to-day's quotations for Full-pressed Cotton, with the equivalents in Sterling, Cost, and Freight to Liverpool, via Canal, without Commission :—

		Per Candy.	Per lb C. & F.
Good Oomra, January delivery		Rs. 240	= 6 9/32d.
F.G.F. do. do.		,, 236	= 6 3/16d.
G.F. do. do.		,, 232	= 6 3/32d.
Good do. February		,, 236	= 6 3/16d.
F.G.F. do. do.		,, 232	= 6 3/32d.
G.F. do. do.		,, 228	= 5 31/32d.
Good do. March		,, 234	= 6⅛d.
F.G.F. do. do.		,, 230	= 6 1/32d.
G.F. do. do.		,, 226	= 5 15/16d.
Good Hinganghaut, Ready		,, 255	= 6 21/32d.
,, Broach, March delivery		,, 247	= 6 15/32d.
,, Dhollera, April		,, 230	= 6 1/16d.
F.G.F. do. do.		,, 224	= 5 29/32d.

SEEDS :—LINSEED.—Owing to a continued fall in prices in the home markets, rates here have further declined As. 3 to As. 4 per cwt. for ready, and As. 1 to As. 2 for future delivery. Of the former there are no buyers, but for April-May delivery some purchases have been made at Rs. 6-8 to Rs. 6-10 per cwt. Small sample parcels of New Crop have come to hand, and the quality is fully up to the average. We are not likely, however, to receive any quantity until March. In *Rapeseed* there is practically nothing doing. Quotations for Old are Rs. 5-14 to Rs. 6-3 for Cawnpore, and Rs. 6-2 to Rs. 6-6 for Gujerat, but supplies are almost exhausted, and in New Crop no contracts are yet reported. *Gingelly* is dull and 8 annas per candy lower, owing to declining prices in Marseilles. We quote White Rs. 42 to Rs. 43, Mixed Rs. 38 to Rs. 40½ per candy.

WHEAT.—There is nothing whatever doing for exports. Stocks are most limited, and we quote nominally :—Best White Rs. 39 to Rs. 39-8, No. 2 Rs. 37 to Rs. 37-8 per candy.

BOMBAY BILL AND STOCK LIST.

BANKS.

Banks.	No. of Shares.	Noml. Value p. sh.	Paid up.	Last Dividend.	Cash Rates per Share.
		Rs.	Rs.	p. c.	
Agra Bank	100,000	100	all	6 p. ct	124
Bank of Bengal	40,000	500	all	4 do	740
Bank of Bombay	20,000	500	all	5 do	693½
Bank of Madras	60,000	500	all	3 do	640
National Bank of India	37,320	£25	£12-10	6 do	105

LAND COMPANIES.

Colaba Land Co. (New)	4,000	3,000	all	15 ps*	920
Frere Land and Pier Co., Limited	7,500	150		4 p.s	117
Mazagon Land	1,750	2 000	1,000	20 p.s	350
Fort Canning Land Company, Limited	6,000	1,400		15 p.	175

* Per Share for the half-year.

SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.

Alfred Manufacturing Co.	1,000	500	all	Rs. 15	400
Alliance Spinning	500	2,500	all	30 p. s.	1,300
Anglo-Indian S. and W. Company	80,000	100	10	Nil	60
Bhownuggur M. and P. Company	800	2,000	2,000	do	800
Bombay United	900	1,000	all	25	765
Coorla S. and W. Co.	1,000	1,000	all	do	475
Central India S. and W. Company	2,500	500	all	do	575
Dhurumsey Spinning	3,000	2,000	all	do	220
Empress S. and W. Co.	700	500	all	do	390
Great Eastern	1,400	1,000	all	25	835
Hindustan S. & W. Co.	875	1,000	all	60	855
Hydrabad S. and W. Co.	700	1,000	2 00	Nil	500
Jewraj Balloo Mills	700	1,000	all	do	700
Khandeish Spinning	750	1,000	all	Rs. 30	890
K. Mucoojee S. & W. Co.	1,000	1,000	all	do	500
Madras Spining	800	1,250	all	do	350
Madras U. Spining	421	1,000	all	50 p.s*	1,290
Manchester & Bombay S. and W. Co	80,000	50	50	Nil	7
Manockjee Petit's	2,500	1,000	all	30 p.s*	1,110
Morarjee Spinning	1,043	1,000	all	40 p. s.	875
Mazagon S. and W. Co.	2,000	5,000	..	Nil	70
National S. and W. Co. of India	954	1,000	all	40 p. s.	650
Oriental	4,000	625	all	15	575
Prince of Wales Spinning	600	1,250	all	Nil	80
Sassoon S. & W. Co.	1,500	1,000	all	do	700
Soonderdas Spinning	650	1,000	all	do	610
Do do. ½ Share	500	1,000	250	do	120
Sholapore S. and W. Co.	500	,000	all	30	730
Victoria Mills	550	1,000	all	Nil	475

* Per Share for the half-year

SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES IN LIQUIDATION.

Albert Mills	40	2,000	1,6 0	Nil	160
Alexandra S. and W. Co.	3,250	415	all	do	50 nl.
Bombay Hemp and Jute Mill Company	2,000	300	all	do	
Broach Mills					
Oarwar Co.	1,000	1,500	all	75 do	
Colaba S. and W. Co.	900	1,000	all	do	
Fleming S. and W. Co.	3,750	500	all	do	
Mandvie S. and W. Co.	1,200	500	all	do	
Neriad S. and W. Co*	..	..	..	..	
Nicol Press Manufacturing Co., Ld.	600	2,000	all	do	
Nursey S. and W. Co.	2,500	400	all	do	

PRICES OF BULLION, &c.

Sovereigns, each	Rs. 11-12-6
Carolas	,, 224
Mexican Dollars	,, 222
Five-Franc Pieces	,, 240
Bar Silver, 17 to 17½ betterness	,, 106-8-0
Gold Leaf	,, 19-1-0
Bar Gold, 10 oz. English, 100 touch	,, 19-3-0
Australian Gold, 100 touch	,, 19-3-0
Bombay Bar Gold 100 touch	,, 19-0-0
Pekin Gold Bars	,, 18-12-0

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.

Statement of Traffic for the week ending 17th Jan. 1880.

Open 1,275¾ miles.

	Rs.	a.	p.
Coaching	1,26,237	0	0
Merchandise	3,67,332	0	0
Telegraph	955	0	0
Total Rs.	4,94,524	0	0
Corresponding week last year, open 1,268½ miles. Total Rs.	6,20,235	15	5
Decrease	1,25,711	15	5

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE SHIP REGENT, 1,289 tons, Captain G. M. Treadwell, will sail to-day for Kurrachee, in ballast.

THE S.S. WINGATES, 1,366 tons, Captain J. B. Purvis, sailed yesterday for Diamond Island, in ballast.

THE S.S. ARROW, 130 tons, Captain G. J. Baker, arrived in harbour yesterday from Coast and Cutch, with a general cargo and 245 deck passengers.

THE SHIP SIERRA COLONNA, 1,434 tons, Captain T. D. Wildridge, will sail to-day for Akyab, in ballast.

ARRIVALS.

Jan.	Vessels.	Commanders.	From.
23	Arrow (s)	Baker	Mandvie, Jan 21.
	Assaya	McRitchie	Greenock, Sept 8.
	Albatross	Errington	Aden, Jan 10.

DEPARTURE.

Jan.	Vessels.	Commanders.	Destination.
23	Wingates (s)	Purvis	Diamond Island.

The steamer Arrow, to Coast and Cutch, was entered for loading yesterday.

The following vessels obtained their port clearance yesterday :—
Ship Regent, Treadwell, to Kurrachee.
Ship Sierra, Colonna, Wildridge, to Akyab.

CALCUTTA.

ARRIVALS.

Jan.			
19	Maharani (s)	Carson	Moulmein, Jan 13.
	Vellore	Thoms	Bankok, Dec 9.
20	Commilla (s)	Hart	Rangoon, Jan 16.

DEPARTURES.

Jan. 19.—Steamers Shahzada, Mecca, Vega and Medina, Ships Majestic and City of Sparta.

PASSENGERS.

Per Maharani—Mr P G Paul, Mr C D Paul, 2 Natives, and 69 Natives deck.

Per Commilla—Mr F A Eden, Mr C P Smith, Mr Hutter, Mr Gillam, Master Wollaston and 10 deck.

MADRA.

ARRIVAL.

Jan.		
21	Rajputana (s)	Calcutta.

DEPARTURES.

Jan.		
20	El Dorado (s)	Calcutta.
21	D. of Buccleuch (s)	London.

VESSELS IN BOMBAY HARBOUR.

FOR LIVERPOOL.
1347 Branksome Hall (s), Collins—Edward Bates and Co.
1247 Ganges (s), Baker—Merwanjee Nusserwanjee.
1451 Italia (s), Knox—W and A Graham and Co.
1244 John C Potter, McClive—Farnham and Co.
1730 Speke Hall (s), Brand—W and A Graham and Co.
FOR LONDON.
846 AnnieAinslie (s), McDonald—The Captain.
FOR GENOA.
1383 Sumatra (s), Boselli—C. Grandona.
FOR MARSEILLES.
1660 Castalia (s), Cringle—W. and A. Graham and Co.
FOR VENICE.
1529 Surat (s), Breeze—P. and O Co.
FOR SOUTHAMPTON.
2240 Peshawar (s), White—P. and O. Co.
FOR COCHIN AND ALLEPPEY.
343 Randolph, Eeson—H. Jukuria H. Mahamed.
FOR TRIESTE AND VENICE.
928 Scio (s), Wildbur—James, Mackintosh and Co.
FOR HONGKONG.
1726 Lombardy (s), Hall—P. and O. Co.
FOR AUSTRALIA.
1309 Bangalore (s), Wyllall—P. and O. Co.
1402 Tanjore (s), Mudie—P. and O. Co.
NOT FIXED.
1281 Assaya, McRitchie.
255 Africa, Hegelstein—Tharia Toppun.
774 Albuera, Robinson—Sir C. Forbes & Co.
632 Alva, DeSouza—David Sassoon & Co.
1118 Beaconsfield (s), Davidson—The Captain.
555 Chin Yang, Youlden—The Captain.
1348 Clan Alpine (s), Rule—Finlay Muir and Co.
1291 County of Cardigan, Hughes—The Captain.
999 County of Lancaster, Parkhouse—Finlay, Muir and Co.
1070 Cyanus (s), Penney—The Captain.
393 Dewcolian, Hunt—The Captain.
1432 Franconia, Otis—The Captain.
1290 Friends,—Morgan—The Captain.
1150 Glamis, Rollo—Finlay, Muir & Co.
126 Golconda (s), Seaton—P. and O. Co.
1104 Hudson (s), Nesbet—Killick, Nixon & Co.
1470 Josephine, Rogers—The Captain.
1478 Naples (s), Ranton—James, Mackintosh and Co.
894 Nelson (s), Beard—James Mackintosh and Co.
982 Overdale, Holdich—W. M. Macaulay & Co.
1064 Petersburg (s), Barnstead—M. Nusserwanjee.
1198 Potomac (s), Watson—M. Nusserwanjee.
757 Queen of the Age, Cooper—The Captain.
818 Regent Murray, Gray—Joseph Soares and Co.
284 Savernake, Pritchard—Owen and Okell.
273 Stornoway (s), Wood—James Mackintosh and Co.
818 Strathearn, Husbet—N Ardaseer and Sons.
1217 Vicolina, Chevalier—N. Manockjee & Co.
ROYAL NAVY AND BOMBAY MARINE.
874 Abyssinia (s), 4, Barrett—(Harbour Defences.)
597 Amberwitch (s).
1060 Dalhousie (s), Powel (I. G.)
4173 Jumna (s), Parsons—(Troopship).
1531 Kwangtung (s),—(I G S).
1107 Magdala (s), 4, Barrett—(Harbour Defences.)
2163 Ruby (s), Molyneux—(Man of-War).

DAILY IMPORTS.—JANUARY 23.

FROM LIVERPOOL.

Speke Hall s—50 cases copper sheets, Benn, Ashley and Co ; 20 cases sewing thread, Ewart, Latham and Co ; 41 casks china clay, Thomas Norcross ; 10 packages glassware, King, King and Co.

Italia s—10 cases tobacco, H B Sleeman and Co.

FROM GLASGOW.

Italia s—9 casks paints of sorts and 1 case brushes, Oomersy Premjee.

FROM LONDON.

Regent Murray,—100 barrels blasting powder, Mahamedally Noorbhoy ; 75 casks carbolic powder, Shuriffally Heptoola.

Lady Cairns—12 packages stationery and 9 packages paper, Shuriffally Moosabhoy.

Clan Alpine s—6 cases clocks and 100 cases matches, Cowasjee Brothers.

Overdale—11 cases glassware and 1 cask hardware, E P Mahamed.

Singapore s—18 casks brassware, Volkart Brothers.

FROM GENOA.

Sumatra s—102 cases brandy, Jamsetjee Framjee ; 43 cases writing papers, Framjee Ardaseer Dawar.

FROM BORDEAUX.

Sumatra s—100 cases brandy, Dhunjeebhoy Cowasjee, 100 cases brandy, D P Baths.

DAILY EXPORTS.—JANUARY 23.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

John C Porter,—67 bales rags, Farnham and Co.

Italia s—650 cwts myrabolams, W and A Graham and Co ; 50 bales wool, Bhimsee Nathoo ; 3 bales wool, Kessowjee Toolsidass and Co ; 1 bale wool, Nundram Begraj ; 100 bales wool, Ralli Brothers ; 100 bales cotton, J C Bushby and Co ; 52 bales wool, P Khan Mahamed ; 400 cwts wheat, Killick, Nixon and Co ; 50 bales wool, Goculdass Toolseedass.

Speke Hall s—4,000 cwts linseed, F Masotti and Co ; 650 cwts myrabolams, W and A Graham and Co ; 100 bales cotton, Lyon and Co ; 2,001 cwts linseed, Killick, Nixon and Co.

Ganges s—50 bales wool, Jewandass Premjee ; 5 bales wool, Killick, Nixon and Co ; 115 bales wool, Pestonjee Dorabjee ; 564 cwts myrabolams, Hateebhoy Gangjee.

FOR LONDON.

Annie Ansley s—1,089 packages coffee, A H Lloyd and Co ; 2 bales woolen and cotton carpets, Khakeebhoy Nensee ; 118½ cwts hingda.

Peshawar s—28 bundles E teeth, Suriff Durvesh ; 13½ cwts ivory, Ebram Passianee ; 3½ cwts ivory, Sewnath Punalall ; 15 cwts ivory, Mahamedjee Hajee Adumjee.

FOR VENICE.

Scio s—100 bales cotton, Volkart Brothers.

FOR MARSEILLES.

Castalia s—5,42½ cwts gingellyseed, Lang, Moir and Co ; 4,000 cwts wheat, F Masotti and Co.

FOR GENOA.

Castalia s—400 bales cotton, E Spinner and Co ; 750 bales cotton Lang, Moir and Co ; 250 bales cotton, Killick, Nixon and Co 50 bales cotton, Sigg Sulzer and Co ; 1,399½ cwts gingellyseed, Peel, Cassels and Co.

FOR ALEXANDRIA.

Peshawar s—14 boxes silver coins [Rs 40,000], David Sassoon and Co.

FOR HAVRE.

Italia s—50 bales cotton, George, Lockhart and Co.

FOR CALCUTTA.

Chanda s—118 bales cotton, Ramjeedass Luckmidass ; 200 bales cotton, Wallace and Co.

FOR HONGKONG.

Lombardy s—25 cwts white betelnuts, Daturdina Mowjee ; 146 bales twist, David Sassoon and Co ; 40 bales twist, Framjee Hormusjee ; 75 bales twist, Hajee Essac Ellias ; 53 bales twist, Tata and Co ; 40 bales twist, Currimbhoy Ebram ; 61 bales cotton, Hajee Essac Ellias ; 15 cwts olibanum, Bundally Sewjee ; 11 cwts bysabole, Cassum Bhimjee ; 107 cwts olibanum, Cassum Soomar ; 75 bales twist, E D Sassoon ; 65 bales twist, W and A Graham and Co ; 35 bales twist, S N Talatee.

HIGH COURT.—JANUARY 24.

[Before the Honourable the ACTING CHIEF JUSTICE and the Honourable Mr. JUSTICE MELVILL.]

Appeal for hearing and final disposal.

393-79—Craigie, L and O—L A Wallace and others vs F G Jefferson and others—Jefferson, B and D—Part heard.

[Before the Honourable Mr. JUSTICE KEMBALL.]

Suits for hearing and final disposal.

LONG CAUSE.

517-79—Craigie, L and O—James Scott vs The Mazagon Company, Limited,—Macfarlane and G—Part heard.

[Before the Honourable Mr. JUSTICE MARRIOTT.]

Suits for hearing and final disposal.

LONG CAUSES.

406-76—M H Khan—Gungaram Peerajee vs Bheecajee.

620-79—Jefferson and P—D M de Silva vs Ruttonjee Cursetjee Khokra.

545-79—M H Khan—Ballajee Chimajee vs Chimajee Mukoondjee—Rimington, H and C and B—(For trial as well as for investigation of plaintiff's pauperism.)

644-79—Balkrishna and B—Wamon Kashinath Joshi vs Wassudeo Withoba and others—Craigie L and O.

540-79—Chalk and W—Madhowrao Dinanathjee vs Anundrao Dinanathjee and others—Hearn, C and L and Shamrao.

525-79—A F Turner—Goomaniram Sitaram vs The G I P Railway Co—Hearn, C and L—Settled.

639-78—A F Turner—Wassoodeo Moraba and others vs Mathoorabai and others—Jeanglehan and G.

398-79—Shapoorjee and T—Anandjee Nurpal and others vs Savairam Chintamon and others.

28-79—Mooljee and B—Memon Joosub Esmail and others vs Memon Husson Meya Rahimtoola and others—Tobin and R and Macfarlane and G.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.—JANUARY 21.

McGraith, Surg Major, on Medical Certificate, from Mhow.
Chapman, Lieut, 29th Regt, on leave, from Deolalee.
Taylor, Lieut, 25th Regt, on duty, from Lundi Kotal.

JANUARY 23.

Shea, Quarter Master, 63th Regt, on leave, from Meean Meer.
Keith, Surg Major, on duty, from Surat.
Butcher, Lieut, R A, on leave, from Baroda.

DEPARTURES.—JANUARY 23.

Keith, Surg Major, on duty, to Field Service.

THE BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLE CORPS.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS

BY LIEUT. COL. COMMANDANT W. S. HEWETT.

Bombay, 23rd January, 1880.

1 The Regiment will fall in at 4-45 p. m this evening (Saturday) on the Esplanade in front of the Gymkhana for drill in conjunction with the Railway Volunteers.

2 In future the morning parade will take place on Wednesdays only at 6-30 a. m. at which all members are requested to endeavour to attend.

By Order, F. STOKES,
Captain and Adjutant, Bombay V. R. C.

MADRAS GOVERNMENT ORDERS.

(*Fort St. George Gazette*, Jan. 30.)

Mr Grigg, to act as Sub-Secy, Board of Revenue, during the absence of Mr. Sturrock.

Mr Gibson to act as Under Secy to Govt in the Depts under the Chief Secy, during the employment of Mr. Grigg on other duty.

Mr Stokes, to act as Canarese Translator to Govt during the absence of Mr. Sturrock.

Mr Fawcett to act as Head Asst to the Collr and Dist Mag Tanjore.

Mr Hebbert to act as Head Asst to the Collr and Dist Mag, Tinnevelly.

Mr Weir, Actg Registrar, High Court, Appellate Side, and Tamil Translator to Govt, furlough to Europe for twenty months.

The Director of Public Instruction has granted furlough to Europe, for one year, to Mr Thomas, Head Master, Brennen High School, Tellicherry.

Mr Vincent, Assist Eng 1st Grade, is appointed to officiate as Ex Eng, while in charge of the Office of the Depy Chief Engr and Under Secy to Govt, P W Dept, Irrigation Branch.

The following transfer is ordered :—Mr Foord, Asst Engr, 2nd Grade, from the Office of the Consulting Engr for Railways to the Godavari Eastern Delta Division.

Mr Walch, Ex Engr, 2nd Grade, has assumed charge of his duties as Supt of Works, Godavri.

V Rajaruthna Moodelliar, 1st-Class Clerk, in the Office of Controller of Military Accounts, Account Branch, is granted three months' privilege leave.

Conductor Alexander Allwright of the Ordnance Dept, is transferred to the "Pension Establishment in India," on the invalid pension of Rs. 100 per mensem.

The following promotion is made, subject to H M's approval :—Madras Staff Corps—Maj Laughton, having completed twenty-six years' service, to be Lieut-Col.

Lieut Foss, S C, Offg Wing Officer, 10th Regt N I, is granted leave to sea for three months.

The following promotions are made in the undermentioned Corps of the Native Army :—

29th Regt M N I—Subadar Rhyim Khan to be Subadar-Maj ; Jamadar Shaik Ameed to be Subadar ; Jemadars Ram Sing Mustoom Shaik and Madura Mootoo to be Subadars ; Havildar Venkanah, to be Jamadar ; Havildars Hoosain Ally, Venkatasawmy and Yacoob Beg to be Jemadars.

The services of Sub-Lieut Western, Probationer Mad S C, H M's 85th Foot, are placed at disposal of the Govt of India.

His Grace the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following appointment :—Lieut Col Norie, S C, to be an Asst Qrmr-Genl on the establishment, vice Bolton.

The undermentioned Batteries of R A, are brought on the Madras Establishment.

No 16 Battery, 9th Bgde.—Arrived at Rangoon on the 2nd Dec. 1879.

I Battery, 3rd Brigade No 2 Battery, 8th Brigade. Arrived at Bombay on the 9th Jan 1880.

Maj Richmond, S C, Wing Commander 9th N I, is granted furlough for one year.

The services of Lieut English, 14th [King's] Hussars, Aide-de-Camp to His Grace the Governor, are replaced temporarily at the disposal of H E the C-in-C.

POSTAL NOTICES.

OVERLAND MAIL.

The Overland Mail steamers of the P. & O. S. N. Company leave Bombay every *Saturday* soon after 7 p.m.

Letters will be received at the General Post Office up to 5-30 p.m.

Newspapers, Books, and Patterns up to 4 p.m.

Registered Letters up to 3 p.m.

Registered Letters, if fully prepaid, together with an extra fee of two annas, will be received at the General Post Office between 3 and 4 p.m.

Late Letters, if fully prepaid by means of stamps in respect both of postage and of the *late letter fee* (two annas each), will be received at the Wellington Pier Post Office from 5-30 to 6-30 p.m.

The latest hour for posting ordinary Overland covers at the several Branch Post Offices, will be 4 p.m., and registered letters at 2 p.m.

Fully prepaid letters will be received on board the Overland Mail Steamer after 5 p.m., and up to starting time (7 p.m.) by the payment of an additional fee of four annas. All others will be refused.

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE OVERLAND SUMMARY.

(*Compiled for despatch by the Weekly Mail to Europe.*)

Price—As. 4 per Copy.

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MESSRS. C. MARCKS & CO., OF HUMMUM STREET, BOMBAY, AND EAST STREET, POONA,

HAVE the pleasure of announcing that MR. A. MENIST, Oculist's Optician, of Amsterdam and London, has APPOINTED them AGENTS for the SALE of his CELEBRATED PEBBLE SPECTACLES, &c., &c.

The reason they have for accepting the Agency is as follows :—

Having tried to procure, regardless of expense, in all the CHIEF TOWNS OF ENGLAND AND ALL LARGE CITIES, Pebbles and Frames equal to those produced by MR. MENIST, AND HAVE TOTALLY FAILED TO APPROACH THEM.

One of the chief essentials in good Spectacles is to place the Pebbles before the eyes in a proper position and at a proper distance according to the particular defect of sight being treated. Ill-made and loosely jointed frames, by causing a displacement of the Pebbles, entirely alter their focal power, and so injure the eyes, for this reason Mr. Menist makes his frames of Gold and Silver only, which have been found by experience the best adapted metals for the purpose, possessing the necessary temper, without being liable to oxydise in use. Steel Frames he does not make, considering that they are not calculated to do justice to his Pebbles, and his object being to secure, as nearly as possible, perfection, not cheapness, though in a climate like India, it is doubtful if there would be any economy in Steel, as it corrodes so quickly and has to be renewed so often, to say nothing of the discomfort and injury to the sight. Aluminium cannot be used, because it stains the skin by contact, leaving a black mark that will not wash out.

His Non-Pressure Eye-glasses are so well made that you may twist the Spring in any direction without breaking it, neither is there the slightest pressure when wearing, nor the least mark remaining when removed.

His 12-LENSE DUCHESSE, all in Aluminium, are as powerful as Field-Glasses and are all Achromatic.

His Field, Marine, and Opera-Glasses may be used for hours without causing the eye to ache.

Messrs. M. and Co. have made arrangements to receive their patients in a PRIVATE ROOM, it being hardly possible to test and suit the eye sight without such convenience. Mr. Menist has left them instruments, which enables them to test each eye separately, it being frequently the case that one eye requires a different accomodation to the other, as well in magnifying as diminishing powers. Messrs. M. and Co. have received valuable information from Mr. Menist, by which to suit the eyesight.

Pamphlets can be had on application.

COMBINATION TEA.

ENTIRELY FREE FROM OBJECTIONABLE FLAVOUR.

In Fancy Presentation Boxes at Rs. 1-8 per lb.

OUR thorough experience in the Tea Trade has assisted us in preparing a Tea "Combination" from exceptionally pure and immeasurably superior quality of Indian Teas.

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No. 4, ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE, BOMBAY,
MESSRS. BOLTON & CO.'S OLD-SHOP.
M. H. MAJU & Co.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLES.

THE THIRD ANNUAL BALL of the Corps will be held on TUESDAY, the 3rd February, under the management of the following Committee :—

PRESIDENT.—Major the Hon. L. H. BAYLEY.

MEMBERS.

CAPT. STOKES, } Honorary Secretaries.
,, TENNENT, }
,, KEMP, Honorary Treasurer.
,, WYER.
,, NOBLE.
,, STURROCK.
LIEUT. MOREHOUSE.
,, ROSS.

Volunteer Single Ticket	Rs. 8
Volunteer and two Ladies	,, 10
Non-Volunteer Single Ticket	,, 10
Non-Volunteer and two Ladies	,, 12
Extra Ladies Ticket	,, 5

Tickets can be obtained at Messrs. KEMP and Co. and SOUNDY & Co.

F. STOKES, Capt. & Adjt.,
W. M. TENNENT,
Hon. Secretaries.

The TOWN HALL has kindly been placed at the disposal of the Committee for the occasion.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

[THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES. THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.]

BOMBAY.

DEATHS.

CHICHGUR—January 23rd, at Aga Jamshed's house, Chira Bazar, Ruttonjee Pestonjee Chichgur, aged 62 years. His remains will be carried to the Tower of Silence this morning at 8 o'clock.

MAXWELL—January 22nd, at Bellasis Road, Byculla, his brother's residence, of sunstroke, Thomas, the beloved and only brother of John Maxwell, who died in peace. Australian papers please copy.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTH.

SLATER—January 12th, at Simla, the wife of the Rev. S. Slater, of a son.

MARRIAGES.

MORGAN—MILLER—January 17th, at Madras, by the Venerable Archdeacon Drury, assisted by the Reverend Dr. Strachan, William Morgan, Solicitor, son of the late William Morgan, Esq. of Hammond Court, Bridgend, Glamorganshire, to Catherine Emma, eldest daughter of the late John Miller, Esq. Barrister-at-Law, and Administrator General, Madras.

WALLER—DALE—January 19th, at Madras, by the Reverend W. Johnson, Thomas Parker, son of Mr. John Peter Waller, and a partner in the firm of Messrs. Waller and Co., to Claire Lucretia, daughter of Mr. James Dale.

DEATHS.

DACOSTA—January 12th, at Bhaugulpore, William DaCosta, late Subordinate Judge of Mozufferpore.

ROWE—January 13th, at Waltair, the Rev. Arthur Panton Rowe, Chaplain, Madras Establishment.

All MONEY ORDERS, CHEQUES and other Remittance sent to this office should be made payable to the "Proprietor of the *Bombay Gazette*."

The Bombay Gazette

SATURDAY, JANUARY 24, 1880.

BORN in the year 1786, the Indian Medical Service has ceased to exist. Death at the age of nearly a century when due to gradual decay of the vital powers is viewed philosophically by writers of obituary notices. It is accepted as a fulfilment of the common doom and with it comes the time to record the successes and failures of the life just closed. On the other hand, when death occurs in full vigour, and is presumably brought about by unfair means, a strict enquiry into all the circumstances of the case is imperatively demanded. A coroner's inquest is ordered and evidence as to the cause gone into.

Metaphor aside, we propose to briefly review the past of the Indian Medical Service with a view to discover the grounds (if any) for its practical extinction. Few will be found to deny that the service has a splendid past. From the time when a medical officer gave us our first foothold on the country to the present hour of dissolution it has included amongst its officers men of distinguished ability and high attainments—a good proportion being of European reputation. It is quite unnecessary as it would be invidious, to specify ; to each one who writes or speaks on the subject an array of names will suggest themselves, different according to the different fields of action chosen. In short, a whole galaxy of cultured and honourable workers could be easily enumerated whether as physicians, surgeons, sanitarians, politicals, or otherwise. Perhaps it would not be too much to say that by giving the benefits of their experience to the natives of this vast country, doctors have done almost more than any class to reconcile the nationalities of India with their various creeds and tongues to a foreign "raj." Naturally acute observers as Orientals are, they must be struck, and, right thinking as they are in the main, propitiated in great measure when they see those belonging to an alien race spending their intellectual force, and, in many instances their lives, for the common good. Not only so, but members of this service have raised the standard of medical knowledge well-nigh from the ground until it towers aloft and is a warning, a guide, and a source of hope to thousands of aspirants. Witness the kind of scientific training that has been given to young men educated at the medical colleges, which are a glory to a Government, and who have spread the knowledge there acquired through the length and breadth of the land. Contrast the "hakeem" of the past with his tray of seeds and stock of powerful mineral drugs for internal treatment, and heated irons and blacknut for external application, with the enlightened graduate of a college, primed with the newest scientific discoveries, and with practical knowledge of his work, and who can doubt the magnitude of the blessing conferred by medical education. Wonderful contrast and change indeed !—a change which has lowered the death-rate of the masses and raised their intelligence, since such men, not only in Presidency towns, but scattered through the Mofussil, prove centres from which light radiates. The history of the Indian Medical Service, when it comes to be written, will afford one of the brightest examples of self-sacrificing devotion to duty and self-denying work for the public weal. Whether in the field, where so many have been struck down while tending the wounded, or in the quiet round of civil professional life, where numbers have fallen victims when treating disease or tracking it to its secret lair, it will be a record Englishmen will read with pride. But the other day all seemed fair with the department. A long career of usefulness appeared before it, and a reasonable number of rewards open to all connected with it. Those who had dedicated the best years of their lives to service in the tropics had administrative posts to look forward to. They had the prospect of some day being in a position to carry out in *their* turn schemes of improvement. They belonged to an independent department, and were animated with the hope that the day would dawn for them, as it had for others, to taste the sweets of office. Years of patient submission to orders had well qualified them to direct others. Some had but recently assumed office, others were looking forward at no distant period to do so. When without one note of warning the *fiat* goes forth, and the very life of a service, which consists in the hope of its members, is crushed out of it. Bad day for the department which has thus summarily received its death-blow, and bad day for the country it has served so well. To call this a hard case does not adequately represent it. Protected as they deemed by solemn covenants by Henley clauses, and what not, what was there to lead medical officers to expect the sudden collapse of their service as an independent one ? The offer to those in office who will be compelled to go is the offer of a loss. Having reached a position of trust, authority and good emoluments, they are asked to relinquish it and accept at once what must eventually have come to them : come to them probably with an addition of credit through the way they had held the post, together with savings worth mention, and so few medical appointments are fairly well recompensed. It would seem that the Indian is sacrificed to the Army Medical Department. For years the latter has languished while the former has flourished. It became necessary to offer inducements to the schools at home to join the A. M. D. A new warrant was accordingly issued, in which amongst other improvements pensions are laid down on absolutely a more liberal scale than holds good in the Indian service, the members of which pass their lives in the tropics. Many changes for the better were made, and doubtless this wholesale handing over of administrative posts from the Indian to the A. M. B. is a sop thrown to the latter. Anyhow the Army Medical Department has killed the Indian. The "amalgamation" is as though a snake had swallowed a fowl—the latter is assimilated to the former and goes to strengthen it, but where is the fowl ? It is hard to see the prospects of a deserving body of men ruined in this high-handed fashion. The suddenness of the blow, too, we cannot but regard as a piece of needless injustice. There can be no question about its illegality, but officers are long suffering men and more energetic in battling for the Government that injures them than for their own rights. Only one reparation is possible to those whose chances of administrative prizes are so deplorably affected. This, which after all is of the barest, consists in allowing seniors who desire to do so to retire on liberal terms from an all but extinct service. They are no longer wanted, pay well and be rid of them. The Government have broken faith and altogether altered the character of the service. The medical officers must be anxious to quit a service which is lowered in prestige by no act of its own, and offers no longer sufficient rewards of merit which, after the satisfaction of conscience, are the best incentives to labour.

THE yesterday's issue of our local contemporary contained a lengthened leading article chiefly consisting of adverse criticism of the address of H. E. the Governor delivered from the Chancellor's chair in the University on Monday last. Most of our contemporary's conclusions would seem to have been drawn, not from the address itself, but from some hostile travesty of it ; they remind one of the diametrically opposite inferences which different theological polemics often draw from the same passage of Holy Writ. The burden of our contemporary's displeasure manifests itself most palpably in his remarks on what he considers Sir Richard Temple's *malfeasanes* in conferring academic distinction on gentlemen possessing no shadow of a claim to such honour ; animadverting on Dr. Hunter's elevation to the Vice Chancellor's chair, and making comparisons between him and Professor Wordsworth, in the light of scholastic attainment, vastly to his disadvantage. Our contemporary has evidently overlooked the fact that there are several considerations which must influence the Governor in selecting some one to fill the increasingly important office of Vice-Chancellor of the University. We agree with our contemporary that Mr. Wordsworth, beyond doubt, as a man of wide academic accomplishment and refined literary culture, would make an admirable Vice-Chancellor. Dr. Hunter may not be the best man that could have been selected to fill the high office in question ; still, we must take into consideration the very significant difference between the official positions respectively held by these gentlemen—namely, that Dr. Hunter is the head of a department, and Mr. Wordsworth is not ; and what renders Mr. Wordsworth's nomination to the Vice-Chancellor's chair yet more difficult, is the delicate attitude in which he would thus be placed as regards his departmental chief. Further, it must be remembered that, in the inauguration of a new era in the conduct of scientific education, it is but fitting that a member of a scientific profession should occupy a prominent place in University governance. Doubtless there may be in the department, of which Dr. Hunter is the head, more than one who are in many respects qualified as he for filling the office of which our contemporary considers him to be the unworthy occupant ; but the objection which we have applied in regard to Mr. Wordsworth's holding the Vice-Chancellorship applies equally in respect to that honour being conferred on a subordinate member of the medical service. And we cannot agree with our contemporary in stigmatising as "colourless" the opinions of such a man as Mr. Raymond West who, besides being a scholar of no ordinary acquirement, has ever taken a lively interest in education in this Presidency ; and whose persuasive eloquence and courtesy in debate well qualify him for the office which Mr. Gibbs's departure from India left vacant.

Now, as to the following remarks of our contemporary, we are absolutely unable to understand how he could have so far ignored the unquestionable testimony of fact :—"Even the Fellowships "which might be made the means of enlisting "the more eminent graduates in the many in"terests of the University, and of encouraging "services rendered to literature, art, and science, "are only used as a kind of small political "rewards somewhere between a nomination to "the Justices' bench and a Government nomi"nation to the Corporation." Not since the Chancellorship of Sir Bartle Frere has there been so much care exercised in the nomination of Fellows as that which has evidently been bestowed by the present Chancellor and his advisers. The "more eminent graduates" have clearly not been left out ; within the last three years the following native Masters of Art have been added to the University Senate :—Messrs. Unvala, Athale, Dessai and Ghollay. Whilst among the European gentlemen enrolled during the same period, we find the names of Messrs. Johnston, Pagani, and DeVos, as members of the Arts Faculty ; and in Science Messrs. Carroll, Wilson Bell, Hynes, Chambers, Griffith, Rienzi Walton, Major Mant, and Dr. Blanc, all of whom in their several avocations, have contributed to the advancement of "art, "literature and science."

IT is understood that the Government purposes to immediately re-introduce the Contagious Diseases Act in Bombay.

IN reference to the appeal from the Lord Mayor of Dublin, which we published yesterday, we may mention that some steps are being taken to organise a committee in Bombay to raise funds to relieve the prevailing distress in Ireland. We publish this morning the appeal of the Duchess of Malborough to the Lord Mayor of London for help in the emergency. The Lord Mayor of London, it will be seen, very promptly telegraphed to her Grace that he would do all that lay in his power to further the benevolent object in view.

THE 25th Regiment N. L. I. have had a very narrow escape of being kept another year at Aden, and had it not been for the strong report sent in by Dr. Moore, Deputy Surgeon General, on his recent visit to Aden, they would have been detained there until 1881. But Dr. Moore has reported that the regiment is so sickly from scurvy that it must be relieved as soon as possible, so the 14th Regiment, which is still encamped at Vingorla, will go to Aden in relief as soon as transport is available. The 2nd Grenadiers suffered so severely from being kept a third year at Aden that the authorities naturally hesitate to repeat the experiment.

WE hear from Belgaum that that picturesque but out-of-the-way station is now suffering from an unwonted accession of dulness. The General has gone to Dharwar, with Major Lloyd, his Deputy Assistant Adjutant General, on inspection duty. The Superintending Engineer, Collector, &c., have all taken flight. The 14th Regiment N. I., which did so much to entertain the station, left last month for Aden, but is still encamped at Vingorla, at which gay spot it is ordered to halt until further orders. As the 25th N. L. I. are to go to Poona or Bombay, when relieved at Aden by the 14th, Belgaum will henceforth have to do with one native infantry regiment only, which will be a loss to the station generally, and to houseowners and bazaar people particularly. The Rev. Mr. Walford, Chaplain of Belgaum, goes home on furlough in April next, and will be succeeded by the Rev. Mr. Onslow from Kirkee. Mr. Walford will be very much missed in Belgaum, where he has been for many years, and everyone there wishes that his trip to England may thoroughly restore him to health. It is said that a wing of the 17th N. I. from Dharwar will be ordered in to Belgaum to help in the guard duties, which are very heavy. It is worth nothing that at present General Brice commands a smaller number of troops than any General in India—viz., one European regiment, one battery of artillery, and two native regiments. There is very little doubt that, in a short time, Belgaum will be done away with as a brigade command, and the senior officer will command the station as at Ahmednugger.

THE telegraph this morning justifies our counsel yesterday to withhold belief from the statement that the Russians had been driven *vi et armis* out of Tchikislar by the Turkomans. It is now stated that the report is found to be incorrect, and originated in the transfer of the Russian base from Tchikislar to Krasnovosk. What now becomes of the special information telegraphed to our Bombay contemporary by some flighty correspondent in London, that the news was true that the Russians had been driven to their ships, and Russia's difficulty was Lord Lytton's opportunity ? Some faculty for estimating military probabilities, and a little judgment even in such trifles as declaring war against Russia when she is supposed to be depressed by defeat, would not be amiss in correspondents who undertake to keep the public informed on subjects of this kind.

OFFICERS, whose share in the troubles in Afghanistan was limited to the operations which ended in the ill-fated Mission of Sir Louis Cavagnari to Kabul, are often heard to ask when the promised grant of field batta is to be issued. But this is surely a little unreasonable, for the batta, when granted, must be given to all those troops whose gallantry for the last three months has been the admiration of everyone. In fact, it will be somewhat difficult to decide for what period the batta should be given, and who should be the recipients of it. General Roberts's share will be very considerable, and even a private soldier will come off very well indeed.

QUARANTINE IN GOA.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—With reference to the paragraph in the Goa newspaper, the *Ultramar*, about the quarantine ordered by the Portuguese Government, and which appeared in your issue of yesterday, allow me to state that the chief of the Health Officer's Department in Goa recommended quarantine, chiefly in consequence of the severe outbreak of cholera in Poona, which is only a few hours' distance from Bombay, and where the population of Goanese is not small. I believe quarantine was unnecessary, and that the usual sanitary visits at the Goa harbour would have been quite sufficient. I am, however, glad to learn that the order for quarantine has been since withdrawn.

Jan. 23. A PORTUGUESE SUBJECT.

THE GRAND MAGAZINE AT KIRKEE.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—A rather uncomfortable feeling pervades the air here just now. The Grand Magazine is said to be *full*, and of what I need hardly say ; or if you will, of that which would be grander for its absence than its company. Five hundred tons of powder for one's neighbour is certainly no joke.

For though an excellent servant, we all know it to be capable at times of

> "Playing such fantastic tricks before
> High heaven as to make the very angels weep."

Its explosion—accidental or otherwise—would destroy the whole of Kirkee and Gunnesh Kind, and probably the greater part, if not the whole, of Poona—a contemplation for residents not pleasant, truly.

Now for the tip—(finances are not so bad after all !) *vide* Under-Secretary)

Build a magazine behind or between the sister hills, distant about seven miles from the present site, and connect it by tram with the different factories at Kirkee. Remove all future manufactured powder to the new magazine, making all present issues from the old one. In this way the difficulty would soon be overcome, and an uncomfortable neighbour removed.

Kirkee, Jan. 22. IXION.

THE DUCHESS OF MARLBOROUGH'S APPEAL.

ON Saturday morning, Dec. 21st, the Lord Mayor of London, on taking his seat in the Justice Room of the Mansion House, read the following letter which he had received from her Grace the Duchess of Marlborough on the subject of the distress in Ireland :—

"Viceregal Lodge, Dublin, Dec. 18.

"My Lord—Will you allow me to call your attention to a letter I have written to the *Times*—which will appear, I believe, to-day—respecting the distress in the West of Ireland, and to entreat you to help me in the object I advocate and to induce the wealthy and generous citizens of London to contribute to the relief of the starving poor in this country ? The distress will, I fear, be terrible this winter, unless private benevolence will come to our assistance. If your lordship will read my letter, and if you can assist in this cause of real charity, I shall be deeply grateful. Nothing but the urgency of the case would have made me undertake a task which must entail a great deal of labour and many difficulties.—I beg to remain yours faithfully. "F. MARLBOROUGH."

The Lord Mayor said he need hardly say how very glad he would be to receive any sums in aid of the distress in Ireland, and he should be personally desirous of helping the fund by his own contributions.

Her Grace the Duchess of Marlborough has received the following telegram from the Lord Mayor of London :—"In answer to your Grace's letter, I have made an appeal, and opened a fund in aid of the starving poor in Ireland, and shall hope to send you a large sum."

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 27 June, 2017

LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

KABUL INTELLIGENCE.

ALLAHABAD, JAN. 23.

KABUL, Jan. 22.—The people of Logar and the surrounding districts are said to have refused to join the new *Jehad* as they think that Mahomed Jan has no chance of securing a permanent success against the British.

Several more headmen have come into Sherpur.

The latest Hazara news from Kabul is that the astrologers of Ghazni will consult in five days and decide whether the stars are propitious for another attack upon Sherpur.

The Hazaras are collecting a force to attack Mahomed Jan with the determination to avenge the destruction of their villages and the murder of their families by Hussan Khan, the ex-Governor of Jallalabad.

As a proof of our clemency Doctor Owen is now treating in a charitable dispensary that has been established at Kabul, the Afghans and the men wounded in action against us. Messages were sent round the villages of the district to the effect that wounded men will be attended if brought in and will not be molested in any way. The city people are greatly pleased at this generous treatment accorded to the late insurgents, and the dispensary is largely resorted to by all classes of men and women. The average daily number of cases is 200.

JALLALABAD, Jan. 21.—Some raiders engaged in cutting the telegraph wire were intercepted and two of their number shot a few nights since by a patrol three miles out from Batikot. The bodies were brought in. The villages to which the men belong have probably now been ascertained.

Mogul Khan is reported to have fled to the hills. Mahomed Hussan Khan, late Governor of Jallalabad, is reported to have gone to Turkistan.

The head-quarters of the 3rd Brigade 3rd Division move to Lundi Kotal, relieving head-quarters 3rd Brigade 2nd Division, which moves on to Jallalabad; 2nd Brigade 3rd Division moves from Jamrnd, the 3rd Division holding all posts up to Dakka. This arrangement enables movable columns to be formed both here and at Gandamak. The 25th Borderers and 30th Punjab Infantry are now *en route* to Jallalabad from the Khyber. At Dakka, now that sufficient troops are being pushed up, punitive measures will doubtless be speedily carried out with reference to the neighbouring tribes who have been troublesome.

Colonel O'Brien, 22nd Punjab Infantry, died at Safed Sang on the 21st.

(FROM THE PRESS COMMISSIONER.)

THE MALCONTENTS AT LOGAR.

CALCUTTA, JAN. 23.

KABUL, Jan. 22.—The Bala Hissar has been brought into telegraphic communication with Sherpur. Supplies are being brought in fairly well.

Gularam and other malcontents are doing their best to keep up excitement in Logar, but no serious disturbance is reported either from there or Kohistan.

Mulla Mishki Allam has gone to his own village, about six miles from Ghazni.

Mahomed Jan's whereabouts are still uncertain. Some reports say he is in Kattiwaz, others that he has gone to Ghazni.

From the Ghazni direction news comes of further fighting between the Hazaras and the Ghazni insurgents.

From Kandahar comes a report to the effect that a Ghazi was killed just inside the gate of the Fort on the 17th while attacking a sergeant of engineers, who was unhurt. He is supposed to be a Talib-ul-ilm from the country north of Khelat.

THE VICEREGAL LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

CALCUTTA, JAN. 23.

In to-day's Legislative Council, on the motion of Mr. Thompson, the Bill to provide for demarcation and survey of land in British Burma was referred to a Select Committee.

Mr. Stokes introduced the Bombay Civil Courts Act (1869) Amendment Bill, and moved for its circulation for the purpose of eliciting opinions on it.

The report of the Select Committee on the British Burma District Cesses and Rural Police Bill was taken into consideration, and the Bill was subsequently passed into law.

Mr. Stokes presented the final report of the Select Committee on the Bill to provide for revision of proceedings in trials held under Military Cantonments Act, section 20.

The Hon'ble Sayud Ahmad Khan obtained leave to introduce the Bill for the appointment of persons to the office of Kazi.

The Council was adjourned for a week.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

(*By Red Sea Cable.*)

THE ALLEGED RUSSIAN DEFEAT BY THE TURCOMANS.

LONDON, JAN. 22.

The report that the Russians had been defeated by the Turcomans at Tchikislar is not confirmed. The report originated in the transfer of the Russian base of operations from Tchikislar to Krasnovosk.

CONSOLS.

LONDON, JAN. 22.

Consols 98⅜.

SLAVERY IN CUBA.

MADRID, JAN. 22.

The Cortes have voted the abolition of slavery in the island of Cuba.

INCREASE IN THE GERMAN ARMY.

BERLIN, JAN. 22.

A Bill has been introduced by Prince Bismarck in the Federal Council for increasing the German Army by eleven regiments of infantry, two regiments of artillery, and one of pioneers, besides thirty-one batteries of artillery, thus making a total increase of sixty thousand men on a war footing and twenty-six thousand men on a peace footing. The Bill states that the measure is justified by the strength of neighbouring States.

THE AFGHAN QUESTION.

LONDON, JAN. 23.

The *Times* urges that it is the duty of the Indian Government to declare its intentions as regards the future of Afghanistan.

RUSSIA IN CENTRAL ASIA.

LONDON, JAN. 23.

It is reported that General Skobeloff will succeed General Tergukasoff in Central Asia.

LONDON, JAN. 22.

The Liverpool Cotton market closed with supplies freely offered. Surats unchanged.

The London Cotton market has been steady.

Fair Dhollera .... 5 13-16d.

The Manchester market has been quiet.

4 per cent. Rupee Paper	78½
4½ do. do.	85½
3 per cent. Consols for account	98⅜
5 per cent. French Rentes, 1872	116½
Bar Silver	52¼

The Bank of England returns for the week ending yesterday show the following results:—

Reserve of Notes	£14,700,000	Inc.	£600,000
Bills Discounted	£18,300,000	Dec.	£700,000
Bullion	£28,000,000	Inc.	£300,000

The proportion of the Reserve to the Liabilities is 45s. ½d. per cent.

Departures—Amelia and Timsah on 21st inst.

STEAMER REPORT.

GALLE, JAN. 23, 12-30 P.M.

Mail steamer Mongolia from Aden arrived.

WE are requested to state that the Volunteer Half-Mile Handicap (open to all Indian corps) is arranged to come off on the 2nd day of the Bombay Gymkhana Athletic Meeting—*viz*, Tuesday the 24th proximo. Entries to be made at the Gymkhana, where all particulars may be ascertained.

HER MAJESTY'S sloop Albatross, 884 tons, 4 guns, Commander A. J. Errington, arrived in harbour yesterday from Plymouth *via* Aden, for coals, and will sail to-day for Singapore.

A Bill was introduced into the local Legislative Council yesterday with the object of consolidating the balances of the several loans due by the Bombay Municipality to the Government of India into one debt. The consolidation dates from the 2nd November, 1876, because previous to that time the old loans carried 5 per cent. interest, but since then interest has run on all the loans of Government to the Bombay Municipality at 4½ per cent. The balances remaining unpaid on the 2nd November, 1876, belonged to what are known as the Fifteen Lakhs Loan and the Four Lakhs Loan, of the former of which there were Rs. 12,70,000, and of the latter Rs. 3,70,000 remaining unpaid. To these amounts are added the Thirty-Six Lakhs Loan advanced for the construction of the Tulsi water works and the Six Lakhs Loan which the Government of India lent the Municipality for the improvement of the surface drainage of the city. This addition gives an aggregate of Rs. 58,40,000. A considerable amount has, of course, been paid since November, 1876; but sufficient of the debt remains unliquidated to necessitate that the Municipality, in order to clear off the liability, with interest, within thirty years from the 1st January, 1881, should pay the sum of one lakh seventy-eight thousand three hundred and twenty-six rupees two annas and five pies twice every year during that period. It is to secure the regular payment of this amount every half year—the precise dates fixed are the 1st January, and the 1st July—that the Bill now before the Legislative Council has been introduced. In the case of an instalment not being paid on the day named for its payment, it is provided that the Accountant General "shall, within seven days after the day on which such payment ought to have been made, report the matter to the Chief Secretary to Government," who may thereupon "direct any Government officer, not being an officer of the Bombay Municipality, to detain to the extent of any payment or payments then in arrear any moneys due or that may become due to the Corporation, which he may then or thereafter have in his custody or control, and such officer shall be bound to detain the moneys which he is so directed to detain and to pay the same as they become due to the Corporation into Her Majesty's Treasury or into any Bank as aforesaid to the credit of the Secretary of State for India in Council." The Bill was read a first and second time yesterday, and will probably be read a third time and passed when the Council meet again, early next week.

A SUIT brought by Mr. James Scott, trading in Bombay under the name of James Scott and Co. as engineers and iron-founders, and Mr. James H. Latimer, against the Mazagon Manufacturing Company, has been under hearing before Mr. Justice Kemball at the High Court for some days past. The plaintiffs seek to recover Rs. 2,03,228 as damages payable by the defendants in respect of the breach of a contract dated 11th January, 1878, and for injury caused by the defendants' neglect of a pair of engines, the property of Mr. Scott, which were delivered by him as security for the performance of a portion of the contract. By the agreement of the 11th January, 1878, Mr. Scott contracted to erect for the Mazagon Company, the predecessor of the Mazagon Manufacturing Company, a mill building in Bombay for Rs. 3,35,000, and to provide machinery, fittings, and stores for the manufacturing of cotton yarn and cloth for it at the price of Rs. 5,15,000. The agreement was signed by Mr. Scott of the one part, and by Nursey Kessowjee, as agent of the Mazagon Company, of the other part. Prior to the date of the agreement, Mr. Scott agreed to give to Mr. Latimer one-sixth part of the nett profits which might be realised from the contract; and he was therefore joined as a co-plaintiff. The contract for the erection of the mill building was, with the consent of the company, assigned to Nursey Kessowjee; and the company broke it as regarded the supply of machinery, fittings, and stores. In lieu of his claim to damages under the contract, Mr. Scott was subsequently requested by the Mazagon Manufacturing Company to enter into a new contract for the supply of machinery for the manufacture of wool for their mill; but although he went to England and expended much time and money in preparing estimates and plans, the company did not enter into a contract and refused to pay the damages sustained by him in respect of the breach of the contract of 11th January, 1878. As security for the proper performance of it, Mr. Scott had given into charge of the company two engines of the value of Rs. 25,000, the property of the plaintiffs, then lying at the Sassoon Dock; but by allowing them to remain exposed to rain, the company had suffered them to be rusted and otherwise injured; and the plaintiffs had sustained a further loss of Rs. 14,000, making the total damages sued for, Rs. 2,03,228. The defence put forward by the company is that the passing of the resolution of the board, authorising the execution of the agreement with Mr. Scott, was procured by him in fraudulent collusion with Kessowjee Naik, chairman of the board of directors, and Nursey Kessowjee, the agent. The sums agreed to be paid to the plaintiff were very excessive, and the defendants charged that they were fixed by him in collusion with the father and son on the direction. On the day the agreement was executed, the plaintiff, by a deed assigned over to Nursey Kessowjee and Co., so much of the agreement as related to the mill building; and the defendants denied that such assignment was made with the consent of the company. Kessowjee Naik was interested in the assignment; and the defendants charged that the arrangement for it was made by the plaintiff with the fraudulent object of securing the influence of Kessowjee Naik and Nursey Kessowjee to be exerted in obtaining the contract from the company. It was therefore submitted that the company was not bound by the agreement of the 11th January, 1878, and that the assignment was a fraud upon the company. It was further urged that the resolution of the board of the abovementioned date was invalid. With reference to the plaintiffs' engines, the defendants denied they were ever given into their charge. The case is likely to be at hearing for some days yet.

THE Poona Horse under the command of Lieutenant-Colonel LaTouche, will arrive at Bombay in a few days for embarkation to Kurrachee for service.

MR. J. DILLON, Comptroller of Post Office Accounts, has been appointed temporarily to officiate as Post Master-General of Bengal, in the place of the late Mr. Gribble.

THE Director of Public Instruction has, we hear, moved the Government of Bengal to apply the new rules for the examination of junior civilians in the Oriental languages recently published in the *Gazette of India* to the graded European officers of the Bengal Educational Service.

HIS HIGHNESS the Maharaja of Alwar, who is at present in Calcutta at the special invitation of the Viceroy, is about, the *Englishman* says, to make an extended tour through India before returning to his own dominions. He intends, we understand, to visit Lucknow, Ceylon, Tuticorin, Madura, Trichinopoly, Tanjore, Bangalore, Madras, Poona, and Bombay, returning to Rajputana *via* Central India.

A CORRESPONDENT, writing from Bushire on the 5th inst. to the *Pioneer*, says:—Major Probyn has been deputed to these parts, commissioned to purchase some 2,000 animals. About 3,000 mules have been inspected by this gentleman, but little over 300 chosen. The sellers are surprised at the care with which this zealous officer examines the animals brought to him for inspection. At the outset they imagined that every beast shown would be taken, as was the case when purchases were being made for the Abyssinian expedition. One glance of Major Probyn's eye is sufficient to convince him whether the animal presented is worthy of being inspected or not, and he is not now troubled with old, diseased, defective, or sore-backed subjects, and the labour of inspection has become less tedious. Major Probyn, having exhausted the marts of Bushire and Shiraz, intends proceeding to Baghdad, Kermanshah, and Shushter, where the people—and especially horse-dealers and brokers—are said to be twice as dexterous as at Bushire; but they will find it no easy matter to overreach the experienced Commissioner, to whom Government has entrusted this important undertaking.

THE *Statesman* solves a problem that has perplexed many Anglo-Indians:—"As a good deal of curiosity exists on the subject we may state that the clever letters that have been appearing in *Vanity Fair* signed "Ali Baba," are the work of Captain Beauchamp, R. E., Under-Secretary to the North-West Government in the Public Works Department, and a distinguished scholar." But where did the *Statesman* get its information. We too could solve the problem, but our solution would differ from that of our Calcutta contemporary. And therefore we say nothing about it.

THE Lahore paper sympathises with our desire for an alteration in the date of the mail departures, and says that the demand for it is likely to be strongly supported by the mercantile community at home—that of London excepted, for which the present arrangements are sufficiently convenient. According to the system now in force, the mails which leave Bombay on Saturday evening reach London on Thursday at two in the morning, and are delivered at Manchester and the other great towns at noon, or early in the afternoon, of the same day—that is, at the time when men of business are engaged on their outgoing letters. This is rather hard on the provincials, and the curious thing is that they allowed the present regulation to come into force without any remonstrance on their part. By the substitution of Friday for Saturday as the sailing day from Bombay, the mails would of course reach their destination on Wednesday, and the commercial towns would have the benefit of twenty-four hours longer for preparation of overland correspondence. As regards overland passengers from this part of India, Friday would be far more convenient than Saturday morning. The Bombay banks close at one o'clock on Saturday, so that under the present system, travellers having business to transact before starting would be obliged to time their arrival for the previous day.

FIELD telegraph offices have been opened at Bheepatar and Oogoorie, between Golaghat and Samaguting, in the Naga Hills district; the line is being extended to Samaguting.

THE *Pioneer* records the death of Colonel Sir Peter Filose, in the service of His Highness Maharaja Sindia.

THE recent order introducing a revised system of administration into the medical services in this country with effect from the 1st April next, is almost entirely confined to the military portion of the new scheme. The civil portion has not yet been fully decided; but the details will be announced shortly. Four civil medical administrative appointments have, however, already been sanctioned—one for Bengal, one for the N. W. P. and Oudh, one for the Punjab, and one for the Central Provinces. The order concerning military medical administration might be interpreted to mean that the military Surgeon General shall *always* be an officer of the Army Medical Department; but this is not intended. Having regard to the large force of European troops in the country, and for other obvious reasons, the military Surgeon General will ordinarily be a British officer, but Indian officers of special ability and experience will not be debarred from holding the appointment.

A PEARL fishery will take place at Silavatturai in the island of Ceylon on or about the 1st of March. The bank to be fished is the north-west Cheval, estimated to contain oysters sufficient to employ 100 boats for twenty days with average loads of 10,000 oysters each per day.

IT is to be regretted, the *Pioneer* says, that the Commissionerships of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh have not ere this been amalgamated, so as to allow of interchange of promotion between Kumaon and Jhansi on the one hand, and Oudh on the other. Such a measure might surely be arranged without much difficulty; and while it would better the chances of promotion, it would be of some advantage administratively by facilitating transfers and allowing of exchanges.

THE Nalaghur squabble has, the Lahore paper says, been settled at least temporarily. The *durzee* prime minister, who is a Mahomedan, has been reinstated in office, for, though he may not be exactly the right man in the right place, it would scarcely have been politic to have dismissed him at the bidding of rebels. The disturbance originated in the zemindars objecting to certain taxes imposed by the prime minister. The zemindars finding their complaints unheeded took the matter into their own hands, more in the hope of attracting the attention of Government, trusting then to have their grivances redressed, than from any real desire to create a disturbance.

THE *Well-Wisher*, an Anglo-Vernacular paper published in Ahmedabad, says that it is a matter of regret that no provision has as yet been made to teach Persian in the Arts College there. About 35 boys have joined the College this year, of whom nearly a fouth, we are told, wish to take up Persian for their second language. If our information be correct, the Educational authorities should provide the College with a Persian teacher.

MISS ELLEN D'ABREU, an Eurasian girl, has passed the entrance examination of the Calcutta University. She is the first young lady of the Eurasian community who has passed the examination.

THE *Indian Herald* says:—Much as we may deprecate intervention, and much more annexation, we do think some action on the part of our Government is called for in connection with the results of the recent famine in Kashmir. It is said that out of a population of half a million before the famine took place 200,000 only are now to be found in the Maharaja's dominions. Surely this justifies the interference of a Paramount Power, who, in a measure, holds itself responsible for the good government of its native allies.

A PERMANENT self-measuring tide guage has been erected at the end of the Madras pier by Major Baird, the Superintendent of tide guages in India.

THE weather at Madras has been of a most nnseasonable kind. Rain fell on Tuesday night and continued till about 8 o'clock the following morning. The barometer indicates more rain, and the heavy clouds hanging about and flying from N. E. to S. W. do not belie this.

CAPTAIN TAYLOR, the Master Attendant of Madras, left on Wednesday last for Sadras to survey the place where the steamer Hindostan was wrecked.

AT Calcutta, according to the *Indian Mirror*, Mr. Gilbert Wright, Personal Assistant to the Health Officer, last week made another seizure of 11 chests of tea, each containing 80lbs., in the godowns of Messrs. Moran and Co. The teas belonged to a European merchant firm, and were, on being pronounced by the Health Officer "unfit for human consumption," ordered to be destroyed.

WE have, says the *Standard*, overthrown the central Afghan Power, and stand for the present in its place; and it is absolutely incumbent upon us, both for our own sake and for that of Afghanistan, to make some arrangement, or rather to persuade the Afghans to come to some arrangement which may promise stability and tranquillity for whatever Government may be set up. Happily, our hands are free; we have no Pretender whom we wish to impose upon the people; we have no pre-arranged policy to which we are bound. All that we care for, all that we must insist on obtaining, is that the Afghans shall be quiet and peaceable neighbours, and that they will not throw themselves into the hands of a Power hostile to this country.

IT would really seem as though the wonders of America were inexhaustible. Scarcely has our astonishment at one of her constantly-accruing marvels somewhat subsided when another crops up to convulse us with fresh spasms of amazement. The latest revelation of her extraordinary fruitfulness in surprises that has reached us from the Far West announces the discovery of a prehistoric city at the bottom of Lake Tulare, the waters of which have been evaporated to an unprecedented extent by the tremendous heats of the past summer and autumn. According to the *Merced Express*—a journal, so far as we know, not just now edited by Mark Twain or Max Adeler—this venerable town can be plainly discerned through the "limpid liquor" of diminished Tulare, its edifices of stone, canals flanked with long lines of fossilised trees, bridges and other public works being visible to the naked eye upon a calm day. "The architecture of the submerged city," further remarks the *Merced Express*, "leads us to believe that it was the work of a race hitherto unknown to us." Our Californian contemporary's inference appears to us to be most sagaciously drawn. It will, in all probability, be triumphantly confirmed by further investigation of the architectural treasures hitherto hidden within Tulare's glassy bosom.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY, COLABA.

BOMBAY, 22nd January 1880.

Means of observations taken at 6 a.m., 10 a.m, 2 a.m., 4 p.m. and 10 p.m.

Barometer corrected 32 deg. Fah	29·975
Temperature of the Air	74·9
Wet Bulb Thermometer	[illegible]
Dew Point	[illegible]
Relative humidity of Air	·782
Extent of cloudy sky (the whole sky clouded= 8.)	0·8
Maximum temperature of air (read at 6 p.m.)	79 0
Minimum do. do. (read at 10 a.m.)	68·0
General Direction of Wind*	NNW, N, NNE, NNW, NW, NNW, N.
Movement of wind in 24 hours*	300.

* From midnight to midnight.

SOME SERIOUS REFLECTIONS.

BY A POLITICAL ORPHAN.

THE Afghan situation, as seen from Calcutta, looks so bad that Mr. Lepel Griffin has been sent for. If it grows worse a chapter of the Star of India will be held. Beyond this there are still two or three other last resources: Yakub Khan might be made a C. I. E.; private theatricals might be arranged; the Viceroy might pay a hurried visit to Darjiling; or Mr. Batten might be appointed a Resident of the first grade and sent to Timbuktu with the powers of a Consul-General and the rank of an Archdeacon of two years' standing. In the meantime, the Government of India will keep its Giesler dry and watch the process of events. While the Government of India is watching the process of events, private individuals who happen to be in Calcutta may dine with the Government of India, or collect subscriptions from it for the conversion of rupees into florins, or for the Gymkhana. It would be a dismal thing to let the Government of India lie fallow. Rather than that such should happen, it would be well to send it back to Simla and cultivate its taste for scenery and dancing.

It is sad to see the *Times* and other papers in London toying with Lord Lytton's popularity. A delicate thing like this, evolved out of epigrams and smiles, should be protected from the howling of newspaper mobs. The Press Commissioner, or Doctor Hunter, the Collector of Edinburgh, should chaperon it.

Doctor Hunter, the Collector of Edinburgh, seems to have hit upon rather a thick streak of talk. If he manages it properly he may strike into the abandoned lodes of Free Trade and Reciprocity, and live in Scotland as the guest of the Indian Empire for the period of his natural life. But Mr. Gladstone is almost sure "to jump his claim."

Lord Clive is dead; otherwise the Duke of Buckingham and Ootacamund would certainly have lost this Rumpa rebellion months ago. If we had it up here, where I live, we should have put it out with a fire-engine.

I am sorry to hear that the mail steamer is to leave Bombay on Saturday evening. You know very well that I never transact business of any kind, or correspond with anyone on any day of the week, and you know that I never take anything wet of an alcoholic description on Saturday night—yet this mail question touches me. My heart bleeds for the Bombay Volunteers and their innocent babes; my heart bleeds for the Honorary Colonel, the learned Major, the Sergeant-Major, and the majority of the privates, to whom the Saturday evening parade and the subsequent stroll in uniform with admiring children and wives have become a municipal privilege and institution, second only to the Tulsi water-works and the Prince's Dock. That Mr. Buckland should have inflicted all this suffering on hundreds of friends and admirers,—not to speak of the Honorary Colonel—only argues how demoralising the atmosphere of a hot-house bureaucracy may prove to impressionable youth and genius. Of course, in his defence, it might be urged that he had nothing whatever to do with the change in question; but this shifting of responsibility will not satisfy the public mind. Many people said that Sir Roger Tichborne was not the butcher of Wagga-Wagga; but if Sir Roger Tichborne was not the butcher of Wagga-Wagga, who was Sir Roger Tichborne? and why was he not the butcher of Wagga-Wagga? These questions cannot be satisfatorily answered.

I notice with regret that the *Whitechapel Review* in its anticipatory gazette gives nothing to Sir Robert Egerton, the Lieutenant Governor of the Punjab. This is rather hard; the war has been raging along his frontiers; his own private troops, "the Piffers," have fought gallantly and suffered severely; his own private rajas, the Cis-Sutlej chiefs have rendered substantial aid; and the Secretary to his own Government, Mr. Lepel Griffin, has written letters about transport and supplies until he has kindled himself into a Star of India. Surely it would be a little thing to make Sir Robert a Grand Commander of the Star of India. Why, even the Duke of Buckingham is this!

I have been very much amused with the *Pioneer's* mysterious paragraph about Russian intrigue in Cashmere. Of course the *Pioneer* knows all about it, though dissembling. One can only regret that the *Pioneer* is not the Press Commissioner and the Foreign Office in one. If the *Pioneer* would only have a talk for a quarter of an hour with Major Biddulph, it would hear the whole story which we have all known for months. But unless mysterious the *Pioneer* is nothing. If you go to Allahabad:—

> "You will see the editor, he who sits obscure
> In the exceeding brightness and the pure
> Intense irradiation of a mind,
> Which with its own internal lustre blind,
> Flags wearily through darkness and despair,
> A cloud-encircled meteor of the air,
> A hooded eagle among blinking owls."

Don't you think we are getting rather over-bishopped?—a Bishop of Travancore! Why, we shall be having Sir Mahadeva Rao sticking up a Bishop of Baroda next. You can't heave a brick now without hitting a Bishop, or an Archdeacon. Even Inspectors of schools are called Archdeacons now-a-days; and they talk of making Mr. Monteath, of the Post Office, an Honorary Bishop.

Talking of that able Minister, Sir Mahadeva Rao, has it ever occurred to you why he puts *T.* before his name? *T.* stands for Tanjorkar, one of those local surnames so common in Western and Southern India, and it is placed before the name for this very amusing reason, that in University lists arranged alphabetically the surnames, giving the initial letter wanted, are placed first, as—

Adams, John,
Brown, Charles,
Cumming, Andrew.

Is it not strange that to the Western mind the idea of maintaining this arrangement through life has not occurred! Mr. Gladstone should call himself Mr. G. William Ewart.

THE PROPOSED FACTORY LEGISLATION.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—It is gratifying to find that at the meeting of the "Bombay Millowners' Association" there was at least one true man, who with every man's hand against him, was yet bold enough to hold up the flag of true liberty, and to maintain the fundamental principle of all just politics—"Do unto others as ye would that they should do unto you." I need hardly say I refer to Mr. Hector, whose speech I have read with as much pleasure, as I have those of the other speakers at that meeting with disgust.

If anything were needed to convince the Government of this country that the time has arrived for the passing of an act to regulate the hours of labour in the factories of India, the revelations made in the speeches in question would alone be sufficient—speeches, too, which were uttered with the express purpose of upholding the system which at present obtains in the cotton mills of Bombay! These speeches, rightly interpreted, mean that women and children of tender years are, by the greed and rapacity of their employers, being subjected to work for *ten* and *twelve* hours a day in these mills. That full grown men and women should be forced to work that number of hours in this country, is in all conscience an evil of sufficient magnitude; but that children should be made to do so, and, in the unhealthy atmosphere of a cotton mill, is an iniquity for which I can find no name. It is well known that the air, inside of such mills, is loaded with minute particles of cotton fibre, the inhalation of which, I am informed upon high medical authority, "is most likely to cause serious consequences to health, if it does not lay the foundation of fatal disease." Let me ask the members of the "Bombay Millowners' Association" how they would like their own children—I will not say to work in the mills—but to be exposed to such an atmosphere for such a number of hours daily. Happily the Government of this country, which follows the example set by England, is beginning to hold the doctrine of the family-life of nations, and to regard each child as a child of the same household. Hence, a wise and just law is about to be enacted; it is to touch up the fat and selfish Bhatia, Parsee, or (and I write it with shame), English manufacturer and to tell him that these things shall no longer be; and that the time has gone by for him to pile up riches out of the sufferings of innocent women and children. The notion that these women and children *must* be ground down to death (for *that* is the meaning of so many hours' labour in a Bombay cotton mill) because, forsooth, the *cost* of a mill, and the *expense* of its working are double what they are at home, is as illogical as it is foolish and wicked; and if the passing of a Factory Act, like that in force in England is to be disastrous, through the curtailing of the present hours of labour, to this country, as was asserted at the millowners' meeting, in heaven's name let the mills perish! There can be no possible reason why the hours of labour in Bombay mills should be longer than those in Manchester, and if it be true that four men are required here to do the work done by one man at home, the remedy lies in the hands of the mill-owner who is at liberty to employ labour of a more skilled or superior class to that which he employs at present. I, for one, though a holder of shares in several Bombay mills, am heartily glad that Government are at last to step in to protect the innocent and weak against the guilty and the strong, and to put an end to the cruelty exercised throughout most, if not all, the mills in Bombay. I should like to witness a meeting of our leading citizens, both European and Native, such as was held a few days ago in the Town Hall, to protest against the continuance of the present system, and to urge upon Government the expediency of passing with all possible despatch a wise and beneficent measure which shall alike regard the true interests of the employer and employed.

Bombay, Jan. 22. J. G.

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Esplanade, Volunteer Parade, 4-45 p. m.
Gaiety Theatre, "Sweethearts" 9 p. m. and "Trial by Jury," 10-30 p. m.
Grant Road Theatre, The Stewart Family, 9 p. m.
Malabar Hill, Governor's Band, Ladies Gymkhana, 5-30 p. m.

ASSAULT.—Ebrahim Ismail was yesterday fined Rs. 10, or in default fourteen days' rigorous imprisonment for assaulting Elloo, woman.

THE HINDU CRICKET CLUB.—The second and third eleven prize matches of this club will come off to-morrow at 7 a. m.

A VAGRANT.—James McKnight, a European, was yesterday declared a vagrant by Mr. C. P. Cooper, and was ordered to be sent to the Government Workhouse.

PRINCE'S DOCK.—The dock gates were opened and the bridge swung at 6 p. m. on Thursday, when seven *padows* left and two *padows* entered the dock for transhipment cargo.

THEFT.—A Goanese, named Pedro Fernandes, was yesterday sentenced by Mr. W. Webb to three months' rigorous imprisonment for stealing Rs. 20 in cash belonging to Francis Lobo.

CRIMINAL BREACH OF TRUST.—Gunnoo Pandoo, a labourer, was yesterday convicted by Mr. W. Webb of criminal breach of trust in respect of a currency note for Rs. 10, the property of Bomonjee Dhunjeebhoy. He was sentenced to six weeks' rigorous imprisonment.

INQUEST.—A Coroner's inquest was held yesterday at Boree Bunder on view of the body of Ramnack Gonnak, aged 17 years, a recruit of H. M.'s 5th Regt. N. I., which arrived in Bombay a few days ago. The deceased died from natural causes. The verdict was, "That the death of the deceased was caused by diarrhœa."

ARRIVALS.—H. H. the Raja Saheb of Wankaneer arrived on Thursday *en route* to Calcutta. He was accompanied by sixty-five armed followers, and has taken up his residence at Luckmidass Khimjee's bungalow at Walkeshwar.—Gumbiersing Veersing, a jagirdar of Rewa Kanta, also arrived here on the same day, accompanied by forty-six followers, from Guzerat, and has taken up his residence in Varjivandass' Dhurumsala on the Cowasjee Patell Tank Road.

ILLEGAL POSSESSION OF REGIMENTAL CLOTHING.—Mybhoo Ahmed Khan, Gungaram Pandoo, and Krishna Suntoo were yesterday charged, at the instance of Mr. Inspector Jones, before Mr. Nana Morojee with having in their possession certain regimental coats, trousers, &c. Failing to account satisfactorily how they came by the same, they were all convicted. Prisoner No. 1 was fined half a rupee and to forfeit Rs. 3, being treble the value of the property found in his possession, prisoner No. 2 was fined Re. 1 and to forfeit Rs. 30, and prisoner No. 3 was fined Re. 1 and to forfeit Rs. 27.

MUSIC AT THE LADIES' GYMKHANA, MALABAR HILL.—The following is the programme of music to be played by H. E. the Governor's band at the Ladies' Gymkhana, Malabar Hill, at 5-30 p. m.:—

Quadrille	Methusalem	Strauss.
Overture	Concert	Titl.
Polka Mazurka	Teresina	Faust.
Selection	Barbe Bleue	Offenbach.
Valse	Pomone	Waldteufel.
Polka	Amore'pfeil	Knobloch.

FIRES.—A fire broke out on Thursday afternoon last in the house of Futtia Buktawur which was speedily extinguished by the prompt assistance rendered by the police and the neighbours. The damage is estimated at Rs. 10.—On the same day smoke was seen issuing from the room of a goldsmith, named Ramchunder Moreshwar, at Moogbhat. The room being locked and the goldsmith absent the neighbours forced the door open and found a cotton quilt on fire which had been left near the fireplace. It was immediately extinguished.

ACCIDENTS.—Shaik Mahomed, a day labourer employed on board the S. S. Castalia, had one of his legs seriously injured by a bag of rice falling on it on Thursday last. He was removed to the Goculdass Tejpal Hospital.—A labourer, named Mahomed Ismail, on the same day seriously injured his left foot and ankle by a fall from the gunwale of an iron barge into the hold of that vessel. His injuries were attended to at the Goculdass Tejpal Hospital.—A carpenter, named Narrayen Raghowjee, whilst engaged on Thursday in repairing a house at Colbhat Lane fell from the scaffolding, a distance of about sixteen feet, and was seriously injured. He was removed to the J. J. Hospital.

A COMPREHENSIVE COMMERCIAL DIRECTORY.—Representatives from the New York firm of Messrs. G. Wright and Co. are at present in Bombay collecting material for a directory, which promises to put in the shade even the noted bulky productions of Kelly of London. The field which the New York firm has taken up is a wide one; for the directory which they promise us is to contain the names and addresses of the principal firms in America, India, and the Australian Colonies. In these days of commercial intercourse such a publication cannot fail to be most useful, and we have no doubt that the enterprising publishers will obtain a full measure of support in Bombay.

THE TRAFFIC ON THE B. B. AND C. I. RAILWAY.—The decrease in goods traffic on the B. B. & C. I. Railway for the week ending 17th January, 1880, was 71,352 maunds, and in money Rs. 37,188. The quantities carried and earnings compared with 1879 are as follows:—

Description.		Week ending 17th Jan., 1880.		Week ending 18th Jan., 1879.		Increase.		Decrease.
COTTON—								
Weight	Mds	3,926	Mds	1,743	Mds	2,183		..
Amount	Rs.	1,802	Rs.	1,082	Rs.	720		..
GRAIN—								
Weight	Mds	42,837	Mds	1,32,884		...	Mds	90,047
Amount	Rs.	10,223	Rs.	41,366		...	Rs.	31,143
JAGREE—								
Weight	Mds	21,576	Mds.	19,209	Mds	2,367		..
Amount	Rs.	10,819	Rs.	10,818	Rs.	1		...
OPIUM—								
Weight	Mds	904		...	Mds.	904		..
Amount	Rs.	2,286		...	Rs.	2,286		—
P. GOODS AND TWIST—								
Weight	Mds	4,200	Mds	4,689		..	Mds	489
Amount	Rs.	4,038	Rs.	4,119		..	Rs.	81
SALT—								
Weight	Mds	49,119	Mds	29,612	Mds	19,507		..
Amount	Rs.	11,669	Rs.	6,400	Rs.	5,269		..
SEEDS—								
Weight	Mds	7,481	Mds	8,679		..	Mds	1,198
Amount	Rs.	1,780	Rs.	2,152		..	Rs.	372
SUGAR—								
Weight	Mds	3,419	Mds	5,416		..	Mds	1,997
Amount	Rs.	1,769	Rs.	2,788		..	Rs.	1,019
DRY FRUIT—								
Weight	Mds	10,840	Mds	10,283	Mds	557		...
Amount	Rs.	4,208	Rs.	4,594		..	Rs.	386
FIREWOOD—								
Weight	Mds	14,009	Mds	17,133		..	Mds	3,124
Amount	Rs	1,204	Rs.	1,425		..	Rs.	221
MOWRA—								
Weight	Mds	12,379	Mds	3,198	Mds	9,181		...
Amount	Rs.	2,498	Rs.	535	Rs.	1,963		...
TIMBER—								
Weight	Mds	7,953	Mds	12,580		..	Mds	4,627
Amount	Rs.	1,730	Rs.	2,784		..	Rs.	1,054
GENERAL GOODS—								
Weight	Mds	62,553	Mds	67,122		..	Mds	4,569
Amount	Rs.	21,889	Rs.	35,040		..	Rs.	13,151
TOTAL—								
Weight	Mds	2,41,196	Mds	3,12,548		...	Mds	71,352
Amount	Rs.	75,915	Rs.	1,13,103		...	Rs.	37,188

THE TRAFFIC ON THE GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.—The decrease in goods traffic on the G. I. P. Railway for the week ending 17th January, 1880, was 75,360 maunds, and in money Rs. 87,781. The quantities carried and the earnings compare with 1879 as follows:—

Description.		Week ending 17th Jan., 1880.		Week ending 18th Jan., 1879.		Increase.		Decrease.
COTTON—								
Weight	Mds	69,349	Mds	35,245	Mds	34,104		...
Amount	Rs.	78,257	Rs.	35,170	Rs.	43,087		...
WHEAT—								
Weight	Mds	15,623	Mds	17,792		..	Mds	2,169
Amount	Rs.	8,108	Rs.	8,741		..	Rs.	633
OTHER FOOD-GRAIN—								
Weight	Mds	1,68,992	Mds	3,72,631		..		..
Amount	Rs.	76,947	Rs.	2,39,643		..		..
LINSEED—								
Weight	Mds	4,240		...		..	Mds	1,46,923
Amount	Rs.	2,272		...		..		
TEELSEED—								
Weight	Mds	44,067		...*		..		
Amount	Rs.	25,931		...		..	Rs.	1,31,402
OTHER SEEDS—								
Weight	Mds	6,389		...		..		
Amount	Rs.	3,091		...		..		
SUGAR AND JAGREE—								
Weight	Mds	9,265		...†		..		...
Amount	Rs.	5,467		...		..		...
SALT—								
Weight	Mds	39,837	Mds	38,843	Mds	994		..
Amount	Rs.	19,040	Rs.	17,064	Rs.	1,976		..
OPIUM—								
Weight	Mds	3,220	Mds.	992	Mds	2,228		..
Amount	Rs.	8,344	Rs.	3,544	Rs.	4,800		..
P. GOODS AND TWIST—								
Weight	Mds	20,436	Mds	13,901	Mds	6,535		...
Amount	Rs.	31,926	Rs.	20,957	Rs.	10,969		...
GENERAL GOODS—								
Weight	Mds	189,742	Mds	1,60,136	Mds	29,871		...
Amount	Rs.	1,07,474	Rs.	1,29,529		...	Rs.	16,588
TOTAL—								
Weight	Mds	573,180	Mds	6,48,540		...	Mds	75,360
Amount	Rs.	3,66,857	Rs.	4,54,638		...	Rs.	87,781

* Included last year in "Grain and Seed."
† " " " "General Goods."

DIVINE SERVICE.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

G. BOWEN AND I. F. ROW, PASTORS.

PUBLIC SERVICES as follows:—On Sundays, at Falkland Road, Byculla, at 11 a. m. and 6 p. m., and at Dean Lane (near Hummum Street, Fort,) and Nawab's Tank Road, Mazagon, at 11 a. m. and 6 p. m. Also at each place on Mondays and Thursdays at 7-30 p.m. English speaking natives are cordially invited.

IN THE HARBOUR.

CHAPLAIN—R. F. WINTER.

Divine Service will be held on board the I. G. Hulk Semiramis on Sunday next at 11 a.m. Captains, officers, and men are cordially invited to attend.

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.

Service will be held to-morrow (Sunday) morning at 11 a.m. on board the Barque Overdale. The Bethel flag will be hoisted in the morning. Captains, officers and seamen are earnestly invited to attend. Friends from shore must leave at 10-30 a.m. precisely.

CLAIM FOR DAMAGES AGAINST THE MAZAGON MANUFACTURING COMPANY.

MR. JUSTICE KEMBALL has under enquiry before him at the High Court a suit brought by James Scott, carrying on business in Bombay under the name of James Scott and Co., engineers and iron-founders, and James Henry Latimer, against the Mazagon Manufacturing Company. The plaintiffs claimed to recover from defendants the sum of Rs. 2,03,228 as damages in respect of the breach by the defendants of a contract, dated 11th January, 1878, and for injury caused by the defendants' neglect of a pair of engines, the property of the first plaintiff, and delivered by him to the Mazagon Company, the predecessor of the present company, as security for the performance of a portion of the contract of the 11th January, 1878. Mr. Farran and Mr. Macpherson, instructed by Messrs. Craigie, Lynch, and Owen, appeared for the plaintiffs; and Mr. Latham and Mr. Jardine, instructed by Messrs. Macfarlane and Gilbert, for the defendants.

The facts of the plaintiffs' case appear to be these. The first plaintiff, on the 11th January, 1878, contracted with the Mazagon Company to build certain mill buildings in Bombay at the price of Rs. 3,35,000, and to provide machinery, fittings, and stores for the manufacture of cotton yarn and cloth for the mill at the price of Rs. 5,15,000. The terms of the contract were reduced into writing and signed by the first plaintiff of the one part, and by Nursey Kessowjee as agent to the Mazagon Company of the other part. Prior to the date of the agreement, the first plaintiff agreed to give to the second, Mr. Latimer, a one-sixth part of the nett profits which might be realised from the contract. In so far as it related to the mill buildings, the contract was, with the consent of the Mazagon Company, assigned to Nursey Kessowjee; and the defendants, after such assignment, treated Nursey Kessowjee as the person responsible for the due performance of it. Mr. Scott was ready and willing to provide the machinery, fittings, and stores; but the Mazagon Company broke the contract on their part. In lieu of his claim to damages under the contract, Mr. Scott was requested to enter into a new contract with the Mazagon Manufacturing Company for the supply of machinery for the manufacture of wool for the mill of the company. Mr. Scott went to England and expended much time and money in preparing estimates, plans, and tenders for such machinery, but the defendants did not enter into a contract with him, refusing at the same time to pay him any damages for breach of the contract of 11th January, 1878. The plaintiffs estimated the damages sustained by them in respect thereof at Rs. 1,89,228. As security for the due performance of that contract, Mr. Scott in March, 1878, gave into the charge of the Mazagon Company two engines of the value of Rs. 25,000, then lying at the Sassoon Dock. By their gross neglect and want of care in allowing the engines to remain uncovered and exposed to the rain and weather, the Mazagon Company suffered the engines to be rusted and otherwise injured, and the plaintiffs had thereby suffered a further loss of Rs. 14,000. In February, 1878, the Mazagon Company was placed in voluntary liquidation, and its assets and liabilities were made over to the defendants, who had undertaken to hold themselves liable in respect of any decree which might be passed in favour of the plaintiffs in this suit.

In their defence, the defendants alleged that the contracts referred to by the plaintiffs were procured fraudulently. At a meeting of the directors of the Mazagon Company held on the 11th January, 1878, there were present—Kessowjee Naik, chairman, Cursetjee Nusserwanjee Cama, Ladabhoy Chuttoorbhoy, and Nursey Kessowjee, agent and ex-officio director; and it was resolved by the board that Nursey Kessowjee be authorised to execute the agreement for the erection of the mill building. On the same day he signed the agreement, but it was not sealed with the seal of the company. Defendants said that the passing of the resolution was procured by Mr. Scott in fraudulent collusion with Kessowjee Naik and Nursey Kessowjee, inasmuch as he had previously arranged with them that, in the event of the agreement being entered into, he would assign over to Nursey Kessowjee and Co. so much of it as related to the erection of the mill building. The sums of Rs. 3,35,000 and Rs. 5,15,000 agreed to be paid to the plaintiffs for the erection of the mill building and the supply of the machinery were very excessive, and the defendants charged that they were fixed by the plaintiff in collusion with Kessowjee Naik and Nursey Kessowjee. On the same day on which he executed the agreement with the company—namely, 11th January 1878—the plaintiff, by a deed of indenture on that date, assigned over to Nursey Kessowjee and Co. so much of the agreement as related to the mill; but the defendants denied that such assignment was made with the consent of the Mazagon Company. Kessowjee Naik is the father of Nursey Kessowjee and was, either as a partner in the firm of Nursey Kessowjee and Co. or otherwise, interested in the assignment. The defendants charged that the arrangement for the assignment was made by the plaintiff with the fraudulent object of securing the influence of Kessowjee Naik and Nursey Kessowjee to be exerted in favour of the plaintiffs obtaining the contract; and that the assignment was made for the benefit of Kessowjee Naik and Nursey Kessowjee and Co. as a reward for their having procured the contract. Such collusive arrangement was a fraud upon the company; and the defendants submitted they were in no way bound by the agreement of 11th January, 1878. Further it was submitted that Kessowjee Naik and his son, being entrusted in the agreement with the plaintiff, were not entitled to vote at the meeting of the board. Besides them, only two other directors were present; and as by the regulations of the company, two could not form a *quorum*, the defendants submitted that the resolution passed at the meeting of the board, authorising Nursey Kessowjee to execute the agreement, was invalid. It was urged that the damages claimed by the plaintiffs were excessive; and it was denied that the plaintiff's engines were ever given into charge of the Mazagon Company. Under these circumstances, the defendants submitted that the suit should be dismissed with costs.

Nursey Kessowjee, who appeared in his jail dress, was yesterday examined further as a witness in the case, which is still under hearing.

A FRAUDULENT PEARL MERCHANT.

THE hearing of the case of Govindram Lukhmidas, a pearl merchant, which was partly heard on a previous occasion, was concluded before Mr. Justice Bayley in the Insolvent Debtors' Court on Thursday last. Mr. Branson appeared for the insolvent; Mr. Budroodin, instructed by Mr. Pestanjee Kavasjee, appeared on behalf of Messrs. Ewart, Latham and Co., opposing creditors; and Mr. Kirkpatrick and Mr. Viccaji for other creditors. The insolvent's liabilities, mostly contracted in the pearl trade, amounted to Rs. 5,56,134. He was indebted to Messrs. Ewart, Latham and Co., in Rs. 17,902, being the balance due on redrafts payable by insolvent in respect of certain consignments of pearls.

Insolvent was charged with making false entries in his books and withholding entries from certain other books, with concealing property, with giving undue preference to certain creditors, with contracting debts fraudulently by means of breach of trust and false pretences, and with cheating the opposing creditors by false representations, making false invoices, and guaranting false weights of pearls consigned by him. The insolvent made several consignments of pearls through Messrs. Ewart, Latham and Co. for sale by their head firm, Messrs. Arbuthnot, Ewart and Co. On the 7th June, 1878, insolvent and another went to the office and offered to make consignments of pearls to London by the mail steamer leaving Bombay that day, and obtained advances against the pearls. It has been the custom for shippers who receive advances to invoice their goods at cost price; a margin of 20 to 25 per cent. on the price of the day is left; and advances of from 75 to 80 per cent. on the face of the invoices are made by the consignees. On the abovementioned date, insolvent produced pearls which, he assured Messrs. Ewart, Latham and Co., weighed 3,804 *chavs*, and he guaranteed the weight. The invoice and the hypothecation letter, in which the weight was further specifically guaranteed, were signed by insolvent; and £2,500 were advanced to him. A further sum was paid the following day, making an aggregate advance of Rs. 28 662. The pearls were returned to Bombay in January, 1879, the highest offer made for them in London being only £2,000, and the London firm at the same time drew bills against insolvent for Rs. 25,945 and Rs. 7,397 through the Chartered Mercantile Bank. At insolvent's request, Messrs. Ewart, Latham and Co. accepted the bills. Other arrangements were made under which fresh advances were to be made. A bill, to be sold in anticipation of the fresh parcel, was drawn up for the signature of the insolvent. He left the office that day on some excuse without signing the bill; he did not show his face again; and, before the due date of the two bills received from London, suspended payment and filed his petition. The bills were taken up by the opposing creditors, who also paid the Bank the difference in exchange for cancelling the contract for a fresh bill for £2,800. On the failure of the insolvent, the parcels of pearls were all weighed and were found 470 *chavs* short of the guaranteed weight. They were sold by public auction and left a deficiency of Rs. 1,7902 due to the opposing creditors.

The insolvent was examined at some length on Thursday last, when he made some very damaging admissions. It was shown that his schedule contained entries which were wholly at variance with entries in his books. In the latter were found entries of the false weights of the pearls consigned through the opposing creditors side by side with their real weights. Under these circumstances, the Commissioner unhesitatingly dismissed the petition: the costs of all the opposing creditors who appeared by counsel to be paid out of the estate, when taxed.

A VALUABLE INVENTION.—A common complaint amongst agriculturists, says the *Daily News*, is that they possess no specific for curing the tick and scab in sheep. This difficulty, however, seems to have been surmounted by Professor Hermen's invention of a preparation called "Vermin Destroyer," as an instance of which we may mention that the scab has recently made its appearance to a frightful extent amongst the Essex flocks, and that several remedies were tried without avail. An experiment was made with Professor Herman's vermin destroyer. This, fortunately, proved thoroughly efficacious, preventing the dreaded complaint making any further ravages. Both in a pecuniary and humanitarian point of view, Professor Herman's invention is greatly to be commended, as it not only serves to eradicate this painful and destructive disease, but has proved most invaluable to our pastures and horticulturists; while it speedily destroys insects and other vermin which so much abound in plants, &c., it greatly improves and nourishes them. This preparation is now being introduced into India it is very destructive to white ants, which have been almost eradicated in St. Helena by its means.

PASSENGERS BY THE HOMEWARD MAIL.

THE P. and O. Co.'s S. S. PESHAWUR, Captain G. A. White, will sail to-day for Southampton with the Europe Mails and the following passengers:—

FOR SOUTHAMPTON.

Mr G F Taylor
Mr and Mrs W Cousins and child
Mr Dickson Park
Mr Joseph Johnson
Mrs Hewson
Mr and Mrs Culliford and five children
Mrs H C Stevens and infant
Mr George Gomer
Mrs Ross and infant

FOR BRINDISI.

Major and Mrs A Farrer
Mr C W Moore
Mrs H S Nicholetts and infant
Capt W F Longbourne
Major W Saurin-Brooke
Mrs W Saurin-Brooke and two children
Mr Thomas Ormiston
Mr Archibald Hills
Dr N Hopkins
Mr A T Dennis
Mr and Mrs W S Cresswell
Mr C Albertone

FOR VENICE.

Mr D Gray
Mr J M C Paton
Mr E G Moberley
Mr Cohen
Mr Munro
Mrs Ware

FOR SUEZ.

Mr and Mrs Jacobs
Mr J H Clark
Mr [illegible]

FOR ADEN.

Mr F Drane
Mrs Drane and 4 children.

BOMBAY LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

THE Council of the Governor of Bombay for making Laws and Regulations met yesterday at Government house, Malabar Point. There were present:—H. E. the Hon'ble Sir Richard Temple, Bart., G.C.S.I., C.I.E., Governor of Bombay, presiding; H. E. the Honourable Lieut-General Warre, C. B.; the Honourables L. R. Ashburner, C.S.I.; E. W. Ravenscroft, C.S.I.; the Acting Advocate General (Mr. Latham); Colonel W. C. Anderson; Synd Hussan El Edroos, C. S. I.; M. Balfour, Col. C. J. Merriman, C. S. I., R. E.; Morarjee Goculdas, C.I.E.; M. Mowat, and Sir Jamsetjee Jeejeebhoy, Bart.

GOVERNMENT LOANS TO THE MUNICIPALITY.

The Hon. Mr. Ashburner moved the first reading of Bill No. 1 of 1880—a Bill to secure the payment to Government of certain sums of money by the Municipal Corporation of the City of Bombay. Mr. Ashburner said the transactions between the Government of India and the Bombay Municipality referred to in this Bill dated from the year 1872, when the Government of India lent to the Municipality two sums, one of 15 lakhs and one of 4 lakhs of rupees, at 5 per cent. per annum. These loans were partially liquidated, and on the 2nd November, 1876, there remained a balance of twelve lakhs and seventy thousand rupees on account of the fifteen lakhs loan, and of three lakhs and seventy thousand rupees on account of the four lakhs loan. It was now proposed to consolidate these two balances, aggregating sixteen lakhs and forty thousand rupees, with the new loans of thirty six lakhs for the Tulsi water works, and six lakhs for surface drainage; and to provide for the payment of the aggregate amount of fifty-eight lakhs and forty thousand rupees at 4½ per cent. within 30 years. It might be asked why the balance was struck on the 2nd November, 1876. The reply was that on the day previous, 1st November, 1876, the last instalment of the old debt was paid, and from that date the new loan ran at 4½ instead of 5 per cent. The Accountant General had calculated the half yearly instalment, which would be necessary to liquidate the debt in 30 years, amounted to Rs. 1,78,326-2-5. The payments would commence on the 1st of July, 1881, and continue for 30 years, as was provided for in section 5 of the Bill.

The motion was then put to the vote and carried, and the Bill was read a first time.

The Hon. Mr. Ashburner—I have now to ask your Excellency to suspend the standing rules, in order that the Bill may be read a second time to-day.

H. E. the President accordingly suspended the rules, and, on the motion of the Hon'ble Mr. Ashburner, the Bill was read a second time, and the Council proceeded to consider it in detail.

With regard to section 3, clause 2, the Acting Advocate General remarked that this clause, as drafted, contained a special definition of the term "Municipal Fund." It seemed to him that was always a misfortune to have various definitions of the same term in different Acts, and in section 65 of the principal Bombay Municipal Act—Act 3 of 1872, the term, "Municipal Fund" was already defined. He proposed that the clause as drafted be omitted, and the following substituted:—"Municipal Fund" means the Municipal Fund as defined by section 65 of Bombay Act 3 of 1872, or by any other law for the time being in force.

It was resolved, on the motion of the Hon. Mr. Ashburner, that sub-clauses [a] and [b] of clause 3, Section III., should be amended by the addition to each of the following words:—"Or such portion thereof as may be taken up by the Corporation." The Hon. Mover explained the object was that the debt should run only on the portion of the loans taken up by the Municipality who would take up the loans as they required them.

Section 4 was amended, on the motion of the Hon. Mr. Ashbourner, by striking out the words "from the second November, 1876," from the first line, which the hon. gentleman explained were unnecessary.

On the motion of the Acting Advocate General, section 5 was amended by the addition at the end of the section of the words—"the first of such payments to be made on the 1st of July, 1881."

This section [5] was also further amended, on the motion of the Hon. Mr. Ashburner. The hon. gentleman said there had been much discussion as to the mode in which the interest was to be calculated on the consolidated loan, and he wished to insert a sentence which would make it quite clear how the interest was to be calculated. It was not to include compound interest. He moved that the following words should be added to the section, viz:—"Every payment by the Corporation under this section, and all moneys recovered from the Corporation in the manner hereinafter prescribed, shall be appropriated, first to payment of interest due at the time of such payment or recovery, and, secondly, to reduction of the principal. Mr. Ashburner added that these words met the wishes of the Municipality, and were not objected to by the Accountant General.

The Hon. Mr. Ashburner said he had an amendment to move to section 6, to bring it in accordance with a new contract which had been entered into between Government and the Bank of Bombay. He proposed that after the words "Her Majesty's Treasury," the following words should be inserted, viz:—"at Bombay, or to the credit of the Secretary of State in Council in any Bank which may now or hereafter be appointed to act as bankers and to receive moneys on behalf of Government."

The Hon. Mr. Balfour said there was now no such place as Her Majesty's Treasury in Bombay. It used to be a department of the Bank of Bombay, but by order of the Government of India that name had been completely erased from the new agreement, and the department no longer existed. There was only an account with the Bank.

The amendment was adopted.

Section 7 was amended, on the motion of the Hon. Mr. Ashburner, by the substitution of the word "seven" instead of the word "two," in the sixth line.

With regard to section 8, the Acting Advocate General said that, looking at Act 3 of 1872, it occurred to him that a very nasty question might arise as to what should be done with the moneys paid in. To meet this, he proposed that the whole latter part of the section, after the words "in Council," in the 19th line, should be omitted, and the following words substituted:—"and the moneys so paid shall be applied in payment of the consolidated loan and of all other sums payable under this Act, in preference to and with priority over, all incumbrances and claims to such moneys other than those under Bombay Act 3 of 1870."

The amendment was carried.

Section 9 was amended by the substitution of the word "or" for the word "and" in the sixth line, and by the insertion of the words "amount in" between the words "the" and "arrear" in the 18th line.

No other amendments were proposed.

The third reading of the Bill was defered till the next meeting of the Council, which will probably be called for Tuesday next.

FAREWELL DINNER TO SIR ANDREW CLARKE.

(*Englishman.*)

THE officers of the Royal Engineers held a Corps Dinner, on the 16th January, at the United Service Club, Calcutta, in honour of Sir Andrew Clarke, who is about to leave India.

About 30 officers were present on the occasion, among whom were Major Generals Walker, Fraser, Crofton, Cadell and Trevor, Colonels Tennant, Taylor and Maxwell Campbell, Majors Luard, Judge, Hills, Eckford, McNeil and Westmorland, Captains Riddell, Oldham, Wallace, Firebrace, Sargeaunt, Marshall, &c., &c.

The chair was taken by General Walker, who, after the usual loyal toasts, proposed the health of the distinguished guest in the following words:—

Gentlemen,—We are assembled together this evening not merely for a renewal of those friendly gatherings of brother officers which are so valuable in cherishing a proper *esprit de corps*, but to do honour and bid a kindly farewell to one of our brother officers who this evening has done us the honour of meeting us as our guest, and of whom I may surely say, without exaggeration, that he is one of the most distinguished officers of our corps. Sir Andrew Clarke's services to our Empress-Queen, and to our fellow countrymen in all quarters of the globe, are probably not quite so well known to those of us who have passed the greater portion of our lives in India as they undoubtedly deserve to be. They have been so numerous and so varied that a fitting account of them would fill columns. It is only possible therefore for me now to touch lightly on a few of the most salient points in his career. At an age when his contemporaries were still holding comparatively subordinate situations, he was filling, with conspicuous credit, positions of great responsibility in New Zealand and Tasmania. At the age of 28 he held a seat in the Legislative Council of Tasmania, and bore the chief part in conducting the public business. He entered the council at a time when the opposition to the Government was bitter in the extreme, but very soon he succeeded by his courteous and conciliating manner and judicious action in introducing a better tone and disposition among the Colonial representatives, thereby securing for the Government of Tasmania an amount of consideration and respect which for a long time it had not enjoyed. These achievements, gentlemen, led to his being solicited, before attaining the age of 30, to accept the important and arduous office of Surveyor General and Chief Commissioner of Crown Lands in the Colony of Victoria. Here he found ample scope for the beneficial exercise of a sound practical genius. He threw open the public lands to improvements and settlement, so that within a brief period it was said of him that "he had hushed the wild whirlwind of land speculation and rendered the cry of 'unlock the lands' unmeaning and obsolete." Though he had not enjoyed the advantages of a scientific legal training, he was nevertheless the author of a Municipalities Act of which a judge of the Supreme Court had said that "it had done more to give stability to the Government of the country, as well as to improve the social condition of the people, than all other measures on any statute book." This, gentlemen, is high praise indeed, after which it sounds almost vain for me to tell you that he was one of the founders and the first President of the Royal Society of Melbourne, and the chief promoter and the Architect of the Melbourne Exhibition of 1854 which has silently but effectually influenced and promoted colonial enterprise. Returning to England, Sir Andrew Clarke was appointed Director of Works of the Navy in 1864, and he held that important post for nine years, during which several great engineering works, such as the dockyard extensions at Chatham and Portsmouth, were carried out under his direction and supervision. It was during these years, too, that he planned the Somerset Dock at Malta, and the widely celebrated floating dock at Bermuda. His management of the Admiralty works was eminently successful, and was not less highly appreciated by the Home Government, than it was cordially recognised by the department over which he presided, the position and importance of which, as a professional branch of the public service, were greatly advanced under his judicious and skilful administration. In 1873 he was appointed Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the Straits Settlements. He had barely arrived at Singapore when he found himself compelled to interfere on the part of peaceful commerce, as compromised and endangered by a nest of pirates who had established themselves on the adjoining Peninsula of Malacca. He suppressed these piratical adventurers, introduced peace and order, and caused a general revival of trade; but having for these purposes been compelled to make some small additions to British Territory he somewhat jeopardised his reputation as a Governor; for we all know very well that

In these days no English Governor may be either enterprising or acquisitive, if he wishes to keep out of hot water. In 1875, while still Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the Straits Settlements, he was summoned to Bankok to effect an adjustment of some differences of opinion which had arisen between the two Kings of Siam, respectively known as the First King and the Second King, whose unfraternal quarrels were likely to lead to bloodshed. He succeeded in conciliating these interesting Potentates, and he drafted a proclamation for the First or supreme King which his majesty received with much gratitude, and which appears to have given general and profound satisfaction. While thus employed he was selected by the Home Government for appointment to the Council of the Government of India as the first Minister of Public Works in this country. Gentlemen, it happens from the circumstance of my belonging, not to the Public Works, but to the Survey Department, that almost all of you are in a better position than myself to recognise and appreciate the value of Sir Andrew Clarke's services to this country, in the important post which he at present occupies, but which I regret to think that he will soon resign. It would, therefore, be presumption on my part to do more than barely allude to his valuable labours and minutes, on Indian harbours in general and the Madras harbour in particular, which had long been the *bete noire* of engineers, but which promises soon to become an accomplished fact, thanks to his fostering care on railway operations in India, and the adoption of Indian rolling stock to military purposes; on the re-organisation of the engineering estblishments in this country, which had gradually been allowed to become far too large, not for the actual wants of the country, but for the funds which the Government is in a position to assign for the prosecution of engineering works; on the Aden and Bombay defences and the general proceedings of the Indian Defence Committee; on the subject of Technical and Industrial training for the poorer classes of Europeans and Eurasians in this country, and last, assuredly not least, on frontier communications and frontier railways, such as the line which is now being carried, with marvellous rapidity, from Sukkur to Sibi and into Afghanistan. Gentlemen, it has been Sir Andrew Clarke's ill fortune to be Minister of Public Works in India during a period of unexampled depression and distress, when the finances of Government were well nigh exhausted by heavy losses arising from appalling famines and the great deterioration in the value of silver. Thus, little scope has been allowed him for the employment of those abilities which he had previously exercised with such success and advantage, both in Australia and in England; on the contrary, he has had to compel himself to the performance of the uncongenial and disagreeable task of repressing and reducing the very department which he would gladly have led to new triumphs of engineering skill in the execution of some of those great public works which India so much needs. Still, if he has not accomplished as much in this direction as he might naturally have anticipated, and would certainly have achieved under more favourable circumstances, I think that any of us, his brother officers, would be entitled to feel very proud of ourselves if under similar difficulties we had succeeded in doing as much as he has done. Gentlemen, I will detain you no longer than to say that in asking you to drink Sir Andrew Clarke's health, I will also ask you to couple with his name that of Lady Clarke, of whose kindness, brightness, and genial hospitality we must ever retain most pleasing and grateful recollections.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.

The sixty-sixth half-yearly meeting of this company was held on January 2 at the City Terminus Hotel, London, Mr. R. W. Crawford presiding.

The report stated that the net earnings for the half-year ended 30th June, 1879, amount to £142,178 13s. 6d. After providing for the guaranteed interest for the half-year, £80,000, and interest on overdrawn capital balance at 4½ per cent., £4,211 17s. 11d., there remain as surplus profits £57,966 15s. 7d. The surplus profits on the main line were £629,061, and on the Jubbulpore Line £57,966, in all £687,028; leaving a balance of £672,625 for division between the Government and the company, after deducting from the profits of the main and Jubbulpore Lines as a contribution, on account, to the company's provident fund the sum of £7,198, being the equivalent of the subscriptions of the members for the half year, and a further sum of £7,205, to provide proportionately for the liability of the profits of the whole year to a charge of £1 per cent. for the benefit of the fund. Of this balance, the company's moiety is £336,312, and out of it, together with the balance brought forward from the last half year, the board are enabled, after providing for the payment of one moiety of £2,500 annuity to Sir R. M. Stephenson, and for a loss of £25,990 on the exchange in transferring the surplus profits to this country, to recommend the payment of a dividend at the rate of £1 3s. 9d. per cent. on the consolidated stock capital, in addition to the guaranteed interest of £2 10s. per cent., leaving about £2,500 in hand. There has been a loss of £19,265 by exchange.

The Chairman, in moving the adoption of the report, said that they met under circumstances of great novelty, which were indeed unparalleled in the history of commercial enterprises in this country or in any part of the world. On the last day of 1879 the contract by which the relations between the company and the Government of India had been regulated for more than 30 years, came to an end under the provisions of an Act passed last session, and the Secretary of State having created a large annuity, and charged it upon the revenue of India, and the Board having distributed it among the shareholders, the whole of the vast property created by the advantageous expenditure of a capital of more than £30,000,000, passed by a stroke of the pen from the company to the Government of India. On the first day of the new year another contract to regulate the relations between the company and the Government of India for another period came into force. They entered into possession of the railway not as owners, but under a contract to work and maintain it; and the contract would result in great advantage to all those who had put their money into the deferred annuity. He believed that the result of the transaction had been satisfactory to all parties. Comparing the estimated receipts for the half-year and those realised, he said that on the main line they reached £1,931,852, and on the Jubbulpore line £230,730. The company had sold their bills at a favourable period, and obtained the price of 1s. 8 5-16d. per rupee, and he hoped the shareholders would be be satisfied in getting £1 3s. 9d. in addition to the £2 10s. guaranteed interest for the half-year (applause). The day before yesterday they received a telegram giving the estimated earnings for the half year ended December 31, 1879, as £1,652,000 for the main line and £128,100 for the Jubbulpore line; and the working expenses of the two lines were given as £655,700, so that there was a prospect of having £1,124,400 to be divided, and they might reasonably expect, even with the rupee at 1s. 8½d., to get 13s. 6d. or 14s. for the second half of 1879 (applause). A deed of 1853 granted to Sir R. M. Stephenson an annuity of £2,500 per annum during the lives of himself and Lady Stephenson, and an estimate of the value of that annuity had been put by an eminent actuary at £34,160, the payment of which the board would ask the shareholders to sanction. As to the future, they had a line about 1,200 miles in length, besides that which went into Central India; they had a line which served the chief part of a rich and prosperous country, and their internal traffic gave them the profit which they now covered. In the new year there was fortunately every prospect of an abundant harvest (applause.) They heard from all parts of the country that the produce of the soil this year would amply compensate so far as quantity was concerned, for the deficiencies of the past two or three years. Their profit from the coming abundance would depend upon the amount which would be available for export beyond the requirements of the people of India, and if the surplus of her wheat, mustard, indigo, and so forth, was large, the company would undoubtedly do an exceedingly great traffic. Their rates of carriage were almost unexampled for their moderation, and everything was done which was calculated to develop the business. Their relations with the Government had been thoroughly satisfactory and the Government administration had not been so much a jealous control as a hearty co-operation and he hoped that that cordial relationship would continue in the future. After referring in terms of high praise to the services which the various office bearers had rendered to the company, he said that if he continued to occupy the position of chairman it would be his pride and pleasure to be as instrumental as he could in forwarding the great objects which their great company was destined still to fulfil (applause).

Mr. G. Lyall seconded the adoption of the report, which was agreed to.

A dividend of £1 3s. 9d. per cent., in addition to the guaranteed, was then declared.

On the motion of Mr. Lewis, M.P., to present the chairman, the directors, and the staff, with a substantial recognition of their services, a long discussion ensued, the meeting being almost unanimously in favour of recognising the services, especially of the chairman, but there was considerable diversity of opinion as to details. After a prolonged exchange of views and various proposals,

A committee of shareholders was appointed to consider the question.

THE DISTRESS IN IRELAND.

Among those who, in Dublin, have the best means of ascertaining the precise state of things, no doubt exists as to the presence of a formidable emergency. One of the honorary secretaries of the Duchess's is Dr. Grimshaw, the Registrar-General for Ireland, than whom perhaps no official can more accurately inform himself of the state of the people. On consulting this gentleman last evening as to the districts most worthy of a visit for the purposes of my mission, I was told that, in point of fact, all were pretty much alike. A great cloud of distress has settled down over the entire West, from Donegal to Kerry, and the cry of those who are either pinched by hunger and cold, or see the end of their little store approaching, rises uniformly from the whole coast washed by the Atlantic. Full details for each district, the result of specially ordered inquiries, are, I am told, now pouring into the chief secretary's office, but the Duchess's committee have for some time known more than enough to assure them that the occasion is one demanding every energy. On one point I was glad to receive assurances more satisfactory than had been anticipated. An impression widely prevails that there is throughout the West an alarming want of fuel as well as of food. A want no doubt exists, and remedial measures will have to be taken, but not to the extent commonly supposed. Thanks to the fine weather in October and November, large quantities of peat were saved, and how much the threatened country owes to those sunny days—a strong exemplification of the adage, "Better late than never"—those only can appreciate who reflect upon the enormous expense and difficulty of carrying coals in sufficient quantity into such remote, wild, and mountainous districts. No possible exertions will be equal to a demand of this kind, and, amid much that depresses, there is cause for rejoicing in the fact that deficiency of fuel is limited to particular localities, and not spread over a wide region. The most pressing need is of food and clothing, and this will have to be met very largely by special measures in the way of public or private works, or by the hand of charity. I am assured that the imperilled districts can do little or nothing of themselves. Their resources in money and marketable commodities are either used up or fast dwindling the shopkeepers, to whom the people usually look for credit in hard times, can give them none now, because they can get no accommodation themselves from the banks; and thus the whole economic machinery, such as it is, has come more or less to a dead lock. With regard to the contemplated measures of relief, I am assured that the committee of the fund now being raised will work entirely through local sub-committees, the members of which, having a personal knowledge, to some extent, of their destitute neighbours, will see that no portion of the funds is misapplied. Moreover, in no case will assistance take the form of money, for the proper use of which it would be impossible to expect a sufficient guarantee. Food, clothing, and, where necessary, fuel, will be given directly into the hands of the suffering poor, and subscribers to the fund have thus as good an assurance as it is possible to supply that none of their charity will be "cut to waste."

Meanwhile the cry for Government assistance gathers strength and utters a variety of demands for the most part in tones of great and not unnatural impatience. Whether the State will intervene or not is at present a secret; but the official inquiries now making imply at least a probability of action which, I am bound to say, will assume a remarkable diversity of forms should the prayers of particular localities be granted. Here in Donegal, for instance, a demand comes from the north of the country for a new pier somewhere on the coast; while from the south the sand bar off Ballyshannon is pointed to as a thing which State paid labour should remove. The very nature of these requirements is significant of the seriousness with which Government should consider any departure from the wholesome rule of self-help. Only in extreme emergency and only then in a manner purely national may the State wisely set aside the fundamental law of not doing that for the people which the people can, as a rule, do for themselves.—Special correspondent of the *Daily Telegraph*.

BANKS.

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PARIS.

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RESERVE FUND	£80,000

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INDUS VALLEY STATE RAILWAY.

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G. F. MATHEW,
Officiating Traffic Superintendent, I. V. S. Ry.
Traffic Superintendent's Office, Sukkur, the 9th January 1880.

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FOR SOUTHERN SECTION WESTERN RAJPUTANA STATE RAILWAY, FOUR CLERKS who must be conversant with Locomotive Department Office work. Also a thoroughly competent CARRIAGE EXAMINER. Apply to LOCOMOTIVE SUPERINTENDENT, Sabarmati, via Ahmedabad, enclosing copies of testimonials.

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Liebfraumilch	,, 23 0	...
Steinwein	,, 23 0	...
Hochheimer	,, 28 0	...
Ruedesheimer	,, 28 0	,, 31 0
Marcobrunner	,, 32 0	,, 35 0
Queen Victoria Berg	,, 38 0	...
BRANDY.		
Fromy and Rogée's *** ,,	Rs. 39 0	...
Muller Freres Brandy	,, 20 0 per doz. qts.	
CLARETS. From H. and O. Balaresque, Bordeaux.		
Chateau de Frands	Rs. 14 0	Rs. 16 0
Les Canons	,, 18 0	,, 20 0
Chateau Lafitte	,, 25 0	
BEER.		per doz. pts.
IND COOPE & Co.'s PALE ALE	Rs. 5 0	Rs. 3 0
Norway Pale Ale	,, 5 0	..
Kreuznacher Export Beer	,, 6 8	..
CLARET.		
St. Julien	Rs. 8 8 per doz. Qts.	
Chateau Serillan	,, 8 8	,,
Do. Maucamps	,, 10 8	,,

JUST RECEIVED a small consignment of Dr. A. F. DENNLER'S celebrated SWISS BITTERS from Alpine plants recommended by Medical Faculty against Indigestion and sufferings from Inter mittent Fever.

Rs. 30 per case of 1 dozen Quarts.
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Cash payments carry a discount of 5 per cent.
SPECIAL TERMS TO REGIMENTAL MESSES, CLUBS, CO-OPERATIVE STORES, &c.
Outstation Orders should be accompanied by a remittance or reference for payment in Bombay.

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Bombay, 2nd October 1879

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GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY COMPANY.

TEAK TIMBER.

TENDERS are invited for the supply of 600 Tons of MOULMEIN TEAK TIMBER, to the Company's specification, in squared longs, to be delivered at the Company's Locomotive Depôt, Parel, Bombay, at the rate of not less than 100 Tons per month, commencing from 1st April next.

Specification and Form of Tender may be obtained on application at the Storekeeper's Office, Byculla.

Sealed Tenders, endorsed "Tender for Teak Timber," and which must specify the rates per ton of 50 cubic feet, delivered at the Locomotive Depôt, Parel, Bombay, will be received by the Agent, at the Company's Offices, Elphinstone Circle, up to NOON on WEDNESDAY, the 28th January, 1880, after which hour no Tender will be received.

No notice will be taken of any Tender unless accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 1,000 in Cash or Government paper as a guarantee of the good faith of the Tenderer.

The person whose Tender shall be accepted will be required to enter into a contract, and for the due fulfilment of the same to find security amounting to 10 per cent. on the estimated value of the contract.

The Agent does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender.

ALFRED KING,
Storekeeper.
Storekeeper's Office, Byculla, 5th January 1880.

BOMBAY PORT TRUST.

DEBENTURE LOAN.

UNDER the provisions of Sections 39—42 of the Bombay Port Trust Act, 1879, the TRUSTEES of the PORT of BOMBAY INVITE TENDERS for PORT TRUST DEBENTURES to the extent of TEN LAKHS of RUPEES.

These Debentures will be issued for sums of Rs. 500 or multiples of Rs. 500 as may be required; they will be re-payable in seven years, from 15th April, 1880, and will bear interest at 4½ per cent. per annum, payable half-yearly.

2 per cent. of the amount tendered to be paid on application.

Rs. 150 on each Rs. 500 tendered to be paid on Monday, 16th February, 1880.

Rs. 150 on each Rs. 500 tendered to be paid on Monday, 15th March, 1880.

The balance to be paid on Thursday, 15th April, 1880.

The deposit of 2 per cent. will be returned if no allotment is made, and it will be forfeited if an allotment is not fully taken up.

Tenders will be received by the SECRETARY PORT TRUST up to 2 o'clock p.m. on THURSDAY, 29th January, 1880, and they will then be opened in presence of the Trustees.

Forms of Tender can be obtained on application to the Secretary Port Trust.

Under Clause 41 of the Port Trust Act the INTEREST on these Debentures will form a CHARGE on the TRUSTEES' REVENUE PRIOR to the charge for interest on the Trustees' debt to Government.

By Order of the Trustees,
G. MANSON, Secretary.
Bombay, 14th January 1880.

NOTICE.

UNDER instructions the SALE of the P. and O. S. S. HINDOSTAN, advertised to take place on Monday, the 26th January, is POSTPONED to MONDAY, 9th FEBRUARY.

OAKES & Co., Auctioneers.
Exchange Hall, Madras.

AUCTION SALE OF THE P. AND O. S. S. HINDOSTAN.

OAKES AND CO.,

Under instructions from the Agent of the P. and O. Steam Navigation Company, will SELL by PUBLIC AUCTION at their Rooms, at 12 noon, on MONDAY, 9th February,

THE S.S. HINDOSTAN as she now lies stranded near Sadras, about 36 miles south of Madras, with all her Machinery, Boilers, Masts and Rigging, but without the cargo which may be in her, which will be sold separately.

The S. S. Hindostan was built in 1869, is 353 feet long, with 43 feet beam, is of 3,186 Tons and 600 H. P.

Hull is of Iron, the top sides are of Steel from the water line.

Masts.—Three lower Masts, (all of iron,) and the wire rigging.

Coals, about 300 Tons. Funnel, iron.

Anchors.—2 bowers (laid out) with about 280 fathoms chain cable.

Capstans.—Two.

Patent Windlass.—One.

Engines.—Compound, new in May 1877. Cylinders 102 and 59 in. and are of a valuable description.

Boilers.—Eight. New in May 1877, with mountings, copper feed pipes, etc., also a large Donkey Boiler.

Engineers' Tools and Stores.—A valuable assortment, and a large quantity of spare gear.

Saloon Galley.—Large valuable cooking range and fittings.

Baths.—Valuable white marble, eleven in number, and the same number of Patent W. C. S.

Cabins.—Saloon and deck.

After the above will be sold,
On account of the concerned,

The Cargo which may be on board of the vessel consisting of Bale and Case Goods, and a large quantity of Iron, all submerged.

The Purchaser of the Cargo will have to arrange with the Purchaser of the Vessel as to the removal of the Cargo.

AT 5 P. M.

Of the same day will be sold 2 life boats and 2 cutters. They will be beached or moored in the Cooum River opposite the Bandstand, South Beach.

Terms of Sale—CASH.

OAKES & Co.,
Auctioneers.
Madras.

ENGLISH GOODS.

Via SUEZ CANAL AT LOWEST EXPORT PRICES.
SILK, WOOLLEN AND MANCHESTER WAREHOUSEMEN,
INDIA, COLONIAL AND FOREIGN OUTFITTERS,
ESTABLISHED 1843.

D. NICHOLSON & CO.

Invite attention to their Illustrated 220-page Catalogue, sent (with patterns) post free.

Ladies' Clothing, Linens, Hosiery, Gloves, Ribbons, Haberdashery, Jewellery, &c. Contractors for Military and Police Clothing and Accoutrements. Furniture, Musical Instruments, Ironmongery, Fire Arms, Cutlery, Carriages, Saddlery and Harness, Boots and Shoes, Wines and Spirits, Ales and Beers, Preserved Provisions, Stationery, Perfumery, Books, Toys, &c., &c. Foreign Produce disposed of for a Commission of 2½ per cent.

Terms—Not less than 25 per Cent. to accompany *orders*, and balances will be drawn for at 60 days sight.

Parcels not exceeding fifty pounds in weight and 2 feet by 1 foot by 1 foot in size, and £20 in value, are conveyed from London to any Post Town in India and Ceylon at a uniform charge of 1s. per lb.

Special advantages to Merchants, Store Keepers, and Regimental Messes.

D. NICHOLSON & CO.,
50 TO 53, ST. PAUL'S CHURCHYARD, AND
66, PATERNOSTER ROW, LONDON.

Price Lists can be had of Messrs. JAMES MADDEN & Co., Bombay, and at the Office of the *Englishman* Newspaper, Calcutta.

MEIFFRE NEVEU AND CO.

(AUX VILLES DE FRANCE,)

WILL REMOVE

ON THE 26TH INSTANT

TO

RAMPART ROW AND CHURCH GATE STREET,

(PREMISES JUST VACATED BY MESSRS. WATSON AND CO.)

BOMBAY, 15TH OF JANUARY, 1880.

FAVRE, LEUBA & CO.,

WATCH MANUFACTURERS AND JEWELLERS,
23, RAMPART ROW, BOMBAY,
AND
LOCLE, SWITZERLAND.

MESSRS. FAVRE, LEUBA & Co. beg to draw the attention of their Constituents and the Public to their large stock of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Gold and Silver Watches.

From amongst their Stock they would particularly recommend their Gentlemen's Watches in 18 carat Gold, open face, hunting and half hunting cases, with patent lever escapement, varying in price from Rs. 100 to Rs. 250.

At the same time they especially mention the Watches from Rs. 350 to Rs. 500 as very reliable time-keepers of excellent quality. And also their Pocket Chronometers and Watches with Independent-seconds in both Gold and Silver Cases, keeping the most accurate time as shown by their rate certificate from the Observatory.

LADIES' WATCHES.

Gold open face, hunting and half hunting cases, from Rs. 85 to Rs 200.

Especially inviting attention to their Stock of Enamelled and Jewelled Ladies' Watches, priced from Rs. 250 to Rs. 500.

SILVER WATCHES.

In open face, hunting and half hunting cases, patent lever escapement, at Rs. 40, 50, 65, and 75 Key-Watches.

English Lever Fusee Watches, at Rs. 80 and 120.

"KEYLESS WATCHES," open face, hunting and half hunting cases, at Rs. 45, 50, 75, and 110.

This last one is fitted with the latest improvements, of the most excellent quality, and with a Gold-winding Nut and Gold Hinges.

GERMAN SILVER WATCHES.

Railway Lever Watches, at Rs. 40 and Rs. 60.
Railway Keyless (Silver) at Rs. 60.
Keyless Lever Watches at Rs. 25 and 35.

Also a large and choice selection of all Marked Gold Alberts, Ladies' Chains, Victorias, Necklaces, &c., &c.

Catalogues giving full explanations sent free on application.

FAVRE, LEUBA & CO.

CLEARANCE SALE OF SECOND-HAND PIANOS

RETURNED FROM HIRE.

WITH THE VIEW OF PROVIDING ROOM FOR
LARGE SHIPMENTS OF
GRAND SQUARE SYMPATHETIC PIANOFORTES
MOFUSSIL SQUARE PIANOS
HARMONIUMS AND AMERICAN ORGANS;

S. ROSE & Co. are offering FOR SALE for PROMPT CASH the following:—

Second-Hand Pianos at the Largely Reduced Rates Attached:—

No. 1	Stodart's Mahogany Square 6 Octaves	Rs. 250
,, 2	Broadwood's Mahogany Semi-Grand 6 Octaves	,, 400
,, 3	Broadwood's Mahogany Square 6¼ Octaves	,, 450
,, 4	Broadwood's Mahogany Square 6¾ Octaves	,, 550
,, 5	Broadwood's Mahogany Square 6¾ Octaves	,, 650
,, 6	Collard and Collard's Mahogany Square 7 Octaves	,, 700
,, 7	Collard and Collard's Mahogany Semi-Grand Brass Bound 6¾ Octaves.	,, 750

Each Instrument will be placed in thorough order.

The opportunity of purchasing really good Instruments at such LOW PRICES is not likely to occur again.

S. ROSE & CO., 9, RAMPART ROW, BOMBAY.

BEST QUALITY TRIPLE ELECTRO-PLATE.

MANUFACTURED TO THE SPECIAL ORDER OF

C. MARCKS AND COMPANY,

BOMBAY, 4, Hummum Street. POONA, 1, East Street.

WE long hesitated before undertaking this important branch of business, as we are aware of the immense amount of inferior articles manufactured and sold as the best quality (Electro-plate having so many qualities) by unscrupulous traders and eventually giving no satisfaction to purchasers.

After mature deliberation we have had a large quantity made expressly for us by a leading firm, and as our goods are triple-plated (*i. e.*, have undergone the silvering process THREE TIMES, thereby ensuring a heavy coating of PURE SILVER on superior hard white metal), we can guarantee them to stand ordinary usage for twenty years.

We specially invite the attention of Presidents of Clubs, Hotels, &c., &c., to our stock of goods. Amongst others we recommend the following:—

Tea and Coffee sets of 4 pieces	From	Rs. 90 to 181.
Tête-a tête sets of 4 pieces	at	,, 60 and 80.
Ice Pitchers	from	,, 36 to 88.
Eggstand with 4 cups and 4 spoons	at	,, 45.
Eggstand with 6 cups and 6 spoons	at	,, 61-8.
Eggstand with 12 cups and 12 spoons	at	,, 120.
Prize Goblets for Shooting and Racing purposes	from	,, 45 to 117.
Goblets for use, richly chased	,,	,, 16 to 22-8.
Beer Mugs to hold a pint	,,	,, 12 to 20.
Christening Cups	,,	,, 7 to 20.
Butter Dishes	,,	,, 20 to 49.
Pickle Jars	,,	,, 12 to 41.
Sardine Boxes	,,	,, 16-8 to 29.
Biscuit Bowls	,,	,, 52 to 81.
Ice Pails	at	,, 25 and 40.
Childs' Sets	,,	,, 16.
School Sets	,,	,, 28 and 53.
Fish Knives	,,	,, 25.
Butter Knives	,,	,, 6 and 10.
Cake Knives	,,	,, 13 and 24.
Waiters' Oval	from	,, 25 to 80.
Do Square	,,	,, 50 to 68.
Mustard Spoons	at	,, 1-8 each.
Salt Cellars	from	,, 3 to 9.
Spoon Racks	at	,, 34 and 61-8.
Napkin Rings	,,	,, 3 and 8.
Nut Crackers	,,	,, 4 each.
Rests	,,	,, 2-8 and 4.
Jewel Boxes	,,	,, 33.
Epergnes	,,	,, 300.
Fruit Stands	,,	,, 72.
Patent Corkscrews	,,	,, 2-8 and 3.
Paper Weights (Elephants)	,,	,, 8 and 12.
Vases	,,	,, 4, 20 and 40.
Call Bells	from	,, 4 to 16.
Tobacco Boxes	at	,, 8.
Knives—Table	per doz.	Rs. 50.
,, Dessert	,,	,, 40.
Forks—Table	,,	,, 22.
,, Dessert	,,	,, 16.
Spoons—Table	,,	,, 22.
,, Dessert	,,	,, 16.
,, Tea	,,	,, 10.

S. HARRADEN & CO., LONDON.

BEG to intimate that they are prepared to undertake the EXECUTION of INDENTS for every description of MERCHANDISE, ENGLISH or FOREIGN, and confidently express their opinion, that from their long and varied experience and intimate knowledge of every branch of manufacture, they are in position to secure for their constituents all their requirements at the lowest possible rates.

The most moderate rate of Commission charged for purchasing, shipping and forwarding.

CALCUTTA CORRESPONDENT.—W. NEWMAN & Co., Dalhousie Square.
BOMBAY CORRESPONDENT.—S. ROSE & Co., Rampart Row.

S. HARRADEN & Co., 3, Hills Place, Oxford Street, London, W.

DINNEFORD'S FLUID MAGNESIA

THE BEST REMEDY FOR ACIDITY OF THE STOMACH, HEARTBURN, HEADACHE, GOUT AND INDIGESTION.

THE SAFEST MILD APERIENT FOR DELICATE CONSTITUTIONS, LADIES, CHILDREN AND INFANTS, AND FOR REGULAR USE IN WARM CLIMATES.

DINNEFORD & Co., Chemists, London,
And of Druggist and Storekeepers throughout the World.
N. B.—ASK FOR DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA.
AGENTS—TREACHER & Co., Bombay.

BOMBAY MUSIC SALOONS.

SOUNDY & CO., RAMPART ROW & MEADOW STREET,
IMPORTERS & MANUFACTURERS OF
PIANOFORTES, HARMONIUMS, AMERICAN ORGANS,
IRON FRAMED PIANOS FOR INDIA,
Sole Agents and Importers of the
SMITH COMPANY'S AMERICAN ORGANS,
AND THE "HARMONICHORD" IRON FRAMED PIANOS,

Violins, Guitars, Basses, Violincellos, Banjos, Flutes, Clarionetts, Flageolets, Oboes, Sarus, Sophones, Cornets, Sax Horns, Euphoniums, Helicons, Bombardons, Drums, Tympani, Cymbals, Triangles, French Horns, Bassoons, and every kind of Musical Instrument and Appurtenance.

Illustrated Price List free on application.

SOUNDY & CO., BOMBAY.

NOTICES.

ALL LETTERS and PAPERS for the 28th BOMBAY NATIVE INFANTRY to be ADDRESSED to JACOBABAD from THIS DATE.

R. REILLY, Lieut.,
Mess Secretary.
21st January, 1880.

GOWMULL JETHMULL begs to inform the Ladies and Gentlemen of Bombay and of the Mofussil, that he has OPENED a SHOP in No. 4, Hummum Street, Fort, Bombay, and has always ready on hand EMBROIDERED WORKS of Sind, China, Mooltan, Madras, Cashmere, and Delhi—such as Shawls, Cloaks, Handkerchiefs, Cushions, Dress, Silk of all kinds, &c., &c., and also Silver and Gold Delhi, Trichinopoly, Cashmere, and Bombay Jewellery, Diamond Rings, Mooltan and Eran Carpets, and Bombay, Surat and Vizagapatam Work Boxes, Mooredabad and Benares Works &c., &c.

All the above articles are warranted to be of the best Manufacture and are especially made for presents to friends in Europe.

N.B.—Orders from Out-stations will be promptly carried out on Moderate Terms.

NOVELTIES AT THE
LAMP WAREHOUSE OF
THEODOR KNAUST, BOMBAY.

THE CHAMPION SAFETY STORM LANTERN
THE VERITAS SECURITY HURRICANE LANTERN
THE PATENT "ACME" COOKING STOVES,
WITH OVEN, &c., &c.

New Catalogues and Illustrations of all kinds of Lamp will be promptly sent on application.

ESPERANCE AND COMPANY,

COPPER-PLATE ENGRAVERS AND PRINTERS.
BRASS STAMPS, OFFICIAL SEALS,
STEEL DIES, WITH CRESTS,
Armorial Bearings, Monograms, &c.,
ENGRAVED & EMBOSSED IN COLORS, NEATLY & WITH DISPATCH, IN THE BEST ENGLISH STYLE.
ESTABLISHED 1847.
BOMBAY:—2, DEAN LANE, FORT.

THE Undersigned have FOR SALE the following, Messrs. CURTIS & HARVEY'S GUNPOWDER:—

F		Rs. 11 per barre 2 lbs. each.	
FF		11-8 do	do.
FFF		12 do	do.
F	lb. tin	9 per dozen lbs.	
FF	do	9	do.
FFF	do	10	do.
	½ do	10	do.
F	do	10	do.
FF	do	11	do.

The above prices are subject to 2 per cent. discount.
No. 6, 1 lb. cannister at Rs. 45 per case 25 lbs. nett cash.
Blasting Powder Rs. 8-8-0 per Barrel of 25 lbs.

HEPTOOLA SHAIK ADUM & Co., Sole Agents
May 16, 1879. No. 6, Apollo Street, Fort.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.

NOTICE.

DISCONTINUANCE OF BOOKING GOODS TO AND FROM THE PORT TRUST SIDINGS AT CARNAC, NICOL AND MUSJID BUNDERS, BOMBAY.

NOTICE is hereby given, that after the 31st January, 1880, GOODS will NOT be BOOKED to or from either of the Port Trust Sidings at Carnac, Nicol and Musjid Bunders.

Goods booked to either of those Sidings which arrive in Bombay too late to be delivered there on the 31st January, 1880, will be delivered at WARI BUNDER GOODS STATION.

This notice does not apply to the Port Trust Firewood Sidings.

E. W. KEILY,
Acting General Traffic Manager.
Bombay, the Seventeenth of January 1880.

BROKEN or ENFEEBLED CONSTITUTIONS, when all other remedies have failed, have been completely restored by a course of OLD DOCTOR JACOB TOWNSEND'S SARSAPARILLA. This wonderful preparation, compounded from the Jamaica Red Roots, specially selected, has for nearly half a century maintained its place unrivalled as a purifier of the blood, and as a specific for pains in the bones and loss of strength, flesh, and appetite. Its alterative qualities cannot be over-estimated, and to all those suffering from Indigestion, Nervousness, Gout, and Liver Complaints it is invaluable.

In conjunction with this preparation may with great advantage be taken OLD DOCTOR TOWNSEND'S SARSAPARILLA PILLS. Strongly recommended, alterative, and tonic without purging. Sold by all Druggists. Caution.—Get the red and blue wrapper, with the Doctor's head in the centre.

Chief Depot, 131, Fleet Street, London.

NOTICE.—Fraudulent imitations of old Dr. Jacob Townsend's Sarsaparilla are being sold. The genuine is sold only in Red and Blue Wrappers, the old DR'S head in the centre, and the British Government Stamp affixed.

*** Agents:—TREACHER & Co., Ld., Bombay, Byculla, & Poona. BATHGATE & Co., Calcutta.

PERRY DAVIS' VEGETABLE PAINKILLER.

Perry Davis & Son, Manufacturers and Proprietors, Providence, Rhode Island, U.S.A.

UNSURPASSED AS A FAMILY MEDICINE AFTER FORTY YEARS' TRIAL.

IT is a purely and carefully prepared VEGETABLE COMPOUND,
And a complete mitigator of Pain.
A capital antidote for SCORPION STINGS and SNAKE BITES,
AS an application for BRUISES, BURNS, NEURALGIA and RHEUMATISM
Has no equal
AS A REMEDY FOR DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY, CHOLERA.

For any sort of Bowel Complaint it stands alone for efficiency and rapidity of action.

Full Directions accompany each bottle.
Retailed by chemists all over the world.
Beware of Imitations exposed for sale in the Indian Bazars.
GENERAL AGENT AT BOMBAY,
ESUFALLY HIPTULLA,
No. 39, Pir Market, near Jumma Musjid.

ASTHMA and DIFFICULT BREATHING, arising from affections of the Respiratory Organs, promptly relieved and paroxysms averted by

DATURA TATULA INHALATIONS, for which purpose the plant is prepared in all the usual forms for smoking and also as pastilles and powder for burning on a plate or censer. In

ASTHMA and ANALAGOUS DISEASES the superior efficacy of this plant prepared as above mentioned, has been for the last 40 years recognised by the Medical Profession and the public in all parts of the world. Prepared only by

SAVORY & MOORE, 143, New-Bond Street

Testimonials accompanying each box of Cigarettes, Cigars and Pastilles. Tins, in the economical form of tobacco, and also in powder for burning, from 2s. 6d. to 21s. Of Chemists, &c., everywhere.

SCOTT & CO., M.R.C.V.S.,

VETERINARY SURGEONS.

HORSE EXAMINATION CERTIFICATES, Rs. 10; Examination and Verbal Opinion, Rs. 5; Horses standing at livery on commission sale, Rs. 35 per month, including horse-keeper. Commission on Horses bought and sold, Rs. 17. Up-country commissions towards buying and selling of horses will meet our best attention. Horses broken to single and double harness, in the yard, [single Rs. 15, double Rs. 30.] The Horse Shoeing Forge is under the management of a thoroughly practical English Farrier, and every class of shoeing done.

HORSES ON COMMISSION SALE.

A chesnut S. B. Mare, 6 years, 15-1 high, a splendid mover, a good hack and carries a lady, Rs. 700.

A pair of Bay Arab Horses, 5 years, 14-1½ high, both ride and go well in single and double harness, Rs. 950.

A very powerful Bay Australian Horse, 6 years, 16 hands, broken to saddle, single and double harness, Rs. 800.

A pair of well-matched powerful dark Bay Waler Geldings, 5 and 8 years old, 15-3 high, broken to harness and step well together, Rs. 2,000.

A well bred Bay Gelding, 6 years old, 15-2 high, broken to saddle and harness, would make a first charger, Rs. 1,000.

A pair of Bay Arab Ponies, 4 and 5 years, 13-3 high, go well together and are very pretty, both ride, Rs. 800.

A handsome and high-caste Bay Arab, 6 years, 14-3 high, a free mover with pleasant paces, has been regularly ridden by a lady, Rs. 700.

Girgaum Veterinary Stables, Bombay, 17th January 1880.

SALES BY AUCTION.

CRAWFORD AND COMPANY,

2, MARINE STREET, BOMBAY.

SALE OF DAMAGED MAURITIUS SUGAR.

THIS DAY, SATURDAY, the 24th January, at 2 p. m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction at Carnac Bunder on account of the underwriters.

Ex "Skimmer of the Waves."

J—44 bags damaged Mauritius Sugar.

SALE OF SUPERIOR TEAK SQUARES.

THIS DAY, SATURDAY, the 24th inst., at 4 p. m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction at Tank Bunder by order of Mirzamull Shewbux, Esq., and on account and at the risk of Sulliman Luiff—

486 Superior 1st class Teak Squares in small lots to suit purchasers.

USUAL AUCTION SALE.

On MONDAY next, the 26th instant, Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction at their rooms—

10 bales grey shirtings.
5 cases white checks.
5 cases colored prints.
1 case saws.

On account of the concerned.

11 cases fancy bordered grey dhoties.
3 cases T red cambrics.

On account and at the risk of Choonilall Jairam.

E. L. & C. {8325-30 / 8334-39 / 8341-8343} 14 bales grey dhoties.

AT 2 P. M.

1 English built Brougham and any other carriages and horses offering.

On TUESDAY next, the 27th instant, sale commencing at 1 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at his residence, No. 21, Marine Lines, the valuable and handsome carved and French polished blackwood and teakwood household furniture, plated, glass and porcelain wares, a few choice plants and ferns, &c., the property of Surgeon -Major F. W. Cockell, the same comprises rich cut glassware, handsome dinner, dessert, and breakfast services, best plated cruet and pickle frames, break-fast companion, hotwater curry and vegetable dishes, ice pitcher, toast rack, cake basket, salvers, table spoons and forks, table and piano candlesticks, reading lamps, table cutlery and handsomely carved and French polished furniture, comprising a set of dining tables in 5 pieces, drawing room, pier side, wash-hand and dressing tables, conversation and reclining couches, drawing room, easy, low, and Mallet and Madras pattern arm and without arm chairs, side board, dumb waiter, ottoman chiffoniers, teapoys, teakwood and iron fourposts bedsteads, clot es and gown presses and stands, wardrobes, glass door book cases, towel horses, writing table, Brussels and Persian carpets, 1 and 3 light hanging argand lustres, table lamps, glass aquarium with golden fishes, table ornaments, flower vases, pictures, bath di pense, and cookroom furniture and utensils, lady's and gentleman's saddles, a small collection of choice plants and ferns, &c.

The property is now on view.

On FRIDAY, the 30th instant, sale commencing at 1 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, No. 31, Malabar Hill, the valuable and handsome blackwood and teakwood French polished household furniture, mostly made by Deschamps, of which full particulars will be shortly given.

Catalogues will be published and the property will be on view 3 days before the day of sale.

SALE OF SUPERIOR TEAK SCANTLINGS.

On WEDNESDAY next, the 28th instant, at 4 p. m., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction at Tank Bunder, on the premises of the Bombay Saw Mills Company, Limited.

A quantity of mill sawn timber of various sizes.

In small lots to suit purchasers.

On THURSDAY, the 29th instant, sale commencing at 1 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at his residence, No. 61, Falkland Road, opposite Mr. Bapty's Flour Mills, the valuable and handsome carved and French-polished blackwood household furniture, plated, glass and porcelainware, a light English-built double seated Brougham, a strong bay Arab horse, a large sized flowered carpet, a small quantity of medicine and surgical instruments, &c., the property of Dr. J. Vitters.

The property will be on view on or after MONDAY, the 26th instant.

FOR SALE ON COMMISSION.

Fresh hams in canvas, just received per steamer India. Price 10 annas per lb.

CRAWFORD & Co.
Bombay, 24th January 1880.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON AND COMPANY.

ROSES! ROSES! ROSES!
AUCTION SALE OF CHOICE ROSES FROM POONA.

Messrs. MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON and Co. will sell by Public Auction, at 7 a.m., on the 26th instant, at No. 18, Marine Lines, about 150 choice roses, budded standards and bushes of many of the best and most favourite varieties. The attention of those interested in horticulture is invited to this opportunity of obtaining desirable additions to their gardens.

Catalogues are printed and the plants are now on view.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & Co.
Bombay, 24th January 1880.

NOTICES.

ORIENTAL LOAN ASSOCIATION, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given—

[1]. That a DIVIDEND of 10 per cent. for the year ended 31st December, 1879, will be PAID to the REGISTERED SHAREHOLDERS on and after SATURDAY, the 7th February next, at the Offices, No. 9, Elphinstone Circle.

[2]. That the remaining shares [Rs. 20 each fully paid up], are now being allotted.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
D. McLAUCHLAN SLATER, F. I. A.,
Managing Director.
Bombay, January 21st, 1880.

INDIAN GUARANTEE AND SURETYSHIP ASSOCIATION, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given—

(1.) That a DIVIDEND of 10 per cent. for the year ended 31st December, 1879, will be paid to the REGISTERED SHAREHOLDERS on and after THURSDAY, the 29th January next, at the Offices, No. 9, Elphinstone Circle.

(2.) That 40 per cent. of the Profits have been placed to the Reserve Fund.

(3.) That the remaining Shares are now being allotted.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
D. McLAUCHLAN SLATER, F.I.A.,
Secretary.
Bombay, 19th Jan. 1880.

ALWAYS ON HAND,
AT
P. GRANT AND SON'S,
RAMPART ROW, BOMBAY,
SADDLERY AND HARNESS
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
WHIPS, SPURS,
AND
MILITARY ACCOUTREMENTS.

RAYNHAM'S ENTERICON.

THE NEW SPECIFIC.

GIVES IMMEDIATE RELIEF and Speedy Cure in Nervousness, Indigestion, Flatulence, Palpitation, Lowness of Spirits, &c.

GIVES SPEEDY RELIEF and a Permanent Cure in Nervous Debility, Weakness, and all Functional Disorders.

RAPIDLY RENOVATES the NERVOUS and MUSCULAR SYSTEM, and is an Infallible Remedy for Liver Complaints, Female Complaints, Loss of Appetite, &c.

A SPECIFIC for all IMPURITIES of the BLOOD, Offensive Breath, Pimples, Eruptions, the baneful effects of Mercury, &c.

A Trial will satisfactorily prove the efficacy of this extraordinary medicine. Sold by all Druggists throughout the World.

SOLD WHOLESALE BY:—Smith Stanistreet & Co., Calcutta. Bathgate & Co., Calcutta. R. Scott, Thompson & Co., Calcutta. D. S. Kemp & Co., Bombay. Treacher & Co., Bombay, Byculla, and Poona. Barrie & Co., Madras. E. Plover & Co., Lahore and Simla. B. Gillon & Co., Lahore, J. Maitland & Co., Colombo. O'Hare & Co., Bangalore.

JAMSETJEE NOWROJEE,

CABINET MAKER, UPHOLSTERER, AND GENERAL MANUFACTURER.
SHOW ROOM
OF
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CONTAINS THE LARGEST STOCK IN BOMBAY
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Framed in Suitable Frames of the Newest Patterns.

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OF VARIOUS SIZES,
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INSURANCES effected upon Merchandise, Warehouses, Shops, Dwelling-Houses and their contents, in Bombay and the Mofussil, at the current rates.

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FIRE INSURANCE.—The Undersigned as AGENTS for the above Company are prepared to take RISKS on the most favourable terms.

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THE above Company is prepared to EFFECT INSURANCES on the most favorable TERMS CURRENT on Bombay.

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1863	£1,045,143	1873	£2,645,503
1868	£1,579,575	1878	£4,049,159

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THE SWISS-LLOYD MARINE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	Rs. 2,000,000
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It is especially recommended in all cases of Biliousness, Indigestion, Sickness, Headaches, and other AILMENTS which are generally so prevalent in tropical climates. It is cooling, refreshing, and invigorating, and in cases of FEVERS will be found a most convenient and salutary ebrifuge. It has stood the test of

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE,

and those who have once taken it continue to use, from confidence in its medicinal qualities. As all the ingredients are in one bottle, it will be found most

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FOR Bilious and Liver Complaints, Indigestion, Wind, Spasms, Foul Breath, Nervous Depression, Irritability, Lassitude, Loss of Appetite, Dyspepsia, Heartburn, Sour Eructations, Lowness of Spirits with sensation of fullness at the pit of the Stomach, Giddiness, Dizziness of the Eyes, &c.

DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS & LIVER PILLS STAND UNRIVALLED.

As a General Family Aperient Medicine they have no equal, being mild in their operation, and grateful to the Stomach; they give a healthy tone and vigour to the different secretions, causing the necessary organs of the Stomach and Liver to resume their activity, thus restoring the appetite, promoting digestion, and strengthening the whole system.

They can be taken at any time without restraint from business or pleasure, hence they are a most valuable domestic medicine. Heads of households should always have a box of those Pills by them, to resort to on any slight occasion of ailing on the part of those under their charge, as by paying attention to the regular action of the Stomach, Liver and Bowels, many a severe illness is avoided or mitigated. They will be found in slight cases by a single dose to restore health to the body, with a happy frame of mind.

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IMPORTANT CAUTION.—Be sure to ask for "DR. SCOTT'S Bilious and Liver Pills," in a green bottle, wrapped in green paper, and having the name and address,

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Engraved on the Government Stamp. Do not, therefore purchase without seeing the Government Stamp over the cork of the bottle.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE IS THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE.

Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE (late Army Medical Staff) discovered a remedy, to denote which he coined the word CHLORODYNE. Dr. BROWNE is the sole inventor, and it is therefore evident, that as he has never published the formula, anything else sold under the name CHLORODYNE must be a piracy.

Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.—All attempts at analysis have failed to discover its composition.

Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.—Vice-Chancellor Sir W. Page Wood stated publicly in Court that Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE was undoubtedly the inventor of CHLORODYNE, that the whole story of the defendant was deliberately untrue, and he regretted to say it had been sworn to.—See the *Times*, July 13, 1864.

REMEDIAL USES AND ACTION.

This invaluable remedy produces quiet, refreshing sleep, relieves pain, calms the system, restores the deranged functions and stimulates healthy action of the secretions of the body without creating any of those unpleasant results attending the use of opium. Old and young may take it at all hours and times when requisite. Thousands of persons testify to its marvellous good effect and wonderful cures, while medical men extol its virtues most extensively, using it in great quantities in the following diseases:—Cholera, Dysentery, Diarrhœa, Colics, Coughs, Asthma, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Whooping Cough, Cramp, Hysteria, &c.

EXTRACTS FROM MEDICAL OPINIONS.

The Right Hon. Earl Russell communicated to the College of Physicians, and J. T. Davenport, that he had received information to the effect that the only remedy of any service in Cholera was CHLORODYNE.—See *Lancet*, Dec. 31, 1864.

From A. Montgomery, Esq., late Inspector of Hospitals, Bombay:—"CHLORODYNE is almost valuable remedy in Neuralgia, Asthma, and Dysentery. To it I fairly owe my restoration to health, after 18 months' severe suffering, and when other remedies had failed."

Dr. Lowe, Medical Missionary in India, reports (Dec. 1865,) that in nearly every case F. Cholera in which Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE was administered, the patient recovered.

Extract from *Medical Times*, Jan. 12, 1866.—"CHLORODYNE is prescribed by scores of orthodox medical practitioners. Of course it would not thus be singularly popular did it not supply a want and fill a place."

Extract from the General Board of Health, London, as to its efficacy in Cholera.—"So strongly are we convinced of the immense value of this remedy, that we cannot too forcibly urge the necessity of adopting it in all cases."

Overwhelming medical testimony accompanies each bottle.

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